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JOURNALS
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

VOL. XXVIII.

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Legislative Assembly

JOURNALS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

FROM 21st FEBRUARY, 1895, TO 16th APRIL, 1895.

(BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE.)

IN THE FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF OUR SOVEREIGN
LADY, QUEEN VICTORIA.

BEING

THE FIRST SESSION OF THE EIGHTH LEGISLATURE OF ONTARIO.

SESSION 1895.



PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

VOL. XXVIII.

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Report presented, 122. (*Sessional Papers No. 68.*) Printed.

INSURANCE :

1. Bill (No. 190), introduced to amend the law, 107. Second reading, 126. House goes into Committee on, 150. Third reading, 156. R.A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 34.)

2. Report presented, 15. (*Sessional Papers No. 13.*) Printed.
3. Return presented, to an Order of the House of the Session of 1894, shewing insurance on certain public buildings, 25. (*Sessional Papers No. 43.*) Not printed.

INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE :—See *Bridgeburg*.

INTESTATES :

Bill (No. 118), introduced to make better provision for the widows of, 52. Second reading 79. House goes into Committee on, 97, 104. Third reading 129. R.A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 21.)

IRONDALE, BANCROFT AND OTTAWA RAILWAY CO'Y :

Petition for Act respecting, 33. Reported, 41. Bill (No. 31), introduced and referred, 52. Reported, 77. Second reading, 100. House goes into Committee on, 119. Third reading, 156. R.A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 103.)

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES :

1. Bill (No. 128), introduced to amend, 59. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 106. Reported, 129. House goes into Committee on, 142. Third reading, 156. R.A., 166. (58 Vic., c. 33.)
2. Bill (No. 184), introduced to amend, 101. Order for second reading discharged, 144.

JUDICATURE ACT :

1. Bill (No. 206), introduced to consolidate the Acts governing the Supreme Court of Judicature, 118. Second reading, 123. House goes into Committee on, 157. Third reading, 157. R.A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 12.)
2. Order in Council presented, *re* Surrogate Court fees to Judge Elliott, 15. (*Sessional Papers No. 35.*) Not printed.
3. Order in Council presented, *re* Surrogate Court fees to Judge Mosgrove, 15. (*Sessional Papers No. 36.*) Not printed.

JURORS AND JURIES :

1. Bill (No. 76), introduced respecting Verdicts of in Civil Cases, 20. Second reading, 59. House goes into Committee on, 78. Third reading, 104. R.A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 16.)
2. Bill (No. 103), introduced affecting, 43. Second reading, 59. House goes into Committee on, 96, 113. Third reading, 123. R.A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 15.)

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE :

Bill introduced *pro forma*, 11.

KINGSTON AND GANANOQUE ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO'Y:

Petition for Act of incorporation, 39. Reported, 41. Bill (No. 40), introduced and referred, 42. Reported, 124. Second reading, 132. House goes into Committee on, 161. Third reading, 162. R.A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 104.)

KINGSTON, PORTSMOUTH AND CATARAQUI STREET RAILWAY CO'Y:

Petition for Act respecting, 33. Reported, 88. Bill (No. 55), introduced and referred, 90. Reported, 118. Second reading, 125. House goes into Committee on, 140. Third reading, 156. R.A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 105.)

KINGSTON SCHOOL OF MINING:

Report presented, 163. (*Sessional Papers No. 76.*) Printed.

KNIGHT, ALFRED:

Return ordered, of correspondence *re* appointment of, as Clerk of Division Court of Lennox, 39. Presented, 74. (*Sessional Papers No 61.*) Not printed.

LAKE SUPERIOR NAVIGATION CO'Y:—See *Algoma Dry Dock Co'y.*

LANDLORD AND TENANT:

Bill (No. 164), introduced respecting the relations of, 91. Second reading, 105. House goes into Committee on, 121, 126. Third reading, 130. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 26.)

LEGAL COMMITTEE:

1. Appointed, 51. Report, 107, 129, 139.
2. Member added, 65.

LEGAL OFFICES:

Report of Inspector presented, 70. (*Sessional Papers No. 28.*) Printed.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY:

1. Bill (No. 146), introduced to amend the Act respecting, 75. Second reading negatived, 111.
2. Motion proposed and negatived *re* appointment of clerks and messengers, 135.

LIBRARY:

1. Committee appointed, 15. Report, 124.
2. Recommend the purchase of certain publications, 124.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR :

1. Directs a Speaker to be chosen, 4.
2. Speech at opening, 5.
3. To be taken into consideration, 11.
4. Motion for Address in reply, 12.
5. Address carried and ordered to be presented, 12.
6. Messages from His Honour
Transmitting Estimates, 13, 18, 141.
7. Recommends certain Resolutions involving the expenditure of public moneys, 114, 147, 151.
8. Assents to Bills passed, 166.
9. Speech at close, 167.

LINE FENCES ACT :

Bill (No. 89), introduced to amend, 32. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 52. Reported, 107. House goes into Committee on, 127. Third reading, 130. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 53.)

LIQUOR LICENSE LAW :

1. Report presented, 17. (*Sessional Papers No. 8.*) Printed.
2. Return ordered, of names of License Commissioners, 40. (*Not brought down.*)
3. Motion proposed and negatived, to strike out salary of Provincial Inspector, 133.
4. Petition respecting, 17.

LOCAL MASTERS :

Return ordered, shewing all actions and references pending before, for more than six months, etc., 143. (*Not brought down.*)

LONDON, CITY OF :

Bill (No. 168), introduced respecting, 97. Reported, 112. Second reading, 120. House goes into Committee on, 125. Third reading, 140. R.A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 69.)

LONDON RADIAL ELECTRIC RAILWAY Co'Y.:

Petition for Act of incorporation, 19. Reported, 24. Bill (No. 25), introduced and referred, 24. Reported, 118. Second reading, 125. House goes into Committee on, 155. Third reading, 155. R.A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 106.)

LONDON STREET RAILWAY Co'Y.:

Petition for Act to incorporate the London and Springbank Electric Railway Company, 19. Reported, 34. Bill (No. 8), introduced and referred, 35. Reported ; title amended, 118. Second reading, 125. House goes into Committee on, 140, 153. Third reading, 154. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 107.)

LONDON AND WESTERN ONTARIO ELECTRIC RAILWAY Co'Y.:

Petition for Act of incorporation, 19. Reported, 34. Bill (No. 27), introduced and referred, 35. Reported ; preamble not proven, 118. Report ordered to stand, 118. Report concurred in ; fees remitted, 154.

LORD'S DAY ACT :

1. Bill (No. 159), introduced to amend, 91. Order for second reading discharged, 144.
2. Petition *re* running of steamboats on, 17.

LYONS, JOHN :

Petition for Act to confer certain powers on the executors of the will of, 33. Reported, 56. Bill (No. 38), introduced and referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills, 58. Reported and referred to the Committee on Private Bills, 74. Reported, 106. Second reading, 120. House goes into Committee on, 125. Third reading, 140. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 124.)

MANHOOD REGISTRATION :—See *Elections*.**MECHANICS :**

Bill (No. 123), introduced respecting mechanics and others employed on Government works, 54. Order for second reading discharged, 143.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTES :—See *Free Libraries*.**MEDICAL ACT.**

1. Bill (No. 96), introduced to amend, 38. Second reading postponed for six months, 92. Petitions against, 75, 88, 94, 98, 101.
2. Bill (No. 197), introduced to amend, 113. Order for second reading discharged, 144.
3. Return ordered, of number of prosecutions under the, etc., 108. (*Not brought down.*)

MEDICAL TARIFF :

Bill (No. 204), introduced respecting, 118. Second reading and referred to a Committee of the Whole, 141. House in Committee on, 141. Third reading, 156. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 28.)

MEMBERS :

1. Roll of newly elected presented, 2.
- 2^e Notice of resignation of, 6.
3. Added to Committees, 32, 65, 90.
4. Take Oath and seat, 65.
5. Sessional allowance paid to, absent on account of illness, 160.

METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY CO'Y.:

Petition for Act respecting, 53. Reported, 56. Bill (No. 72), introduced and referred, 58. Reported, 124. Second reading, 132. House goes into Committee on, 161. Third reading, 162. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 108.)

MINES AND MINING :

1. Bill (No. 194), introduced to amend The Mines Act, 113. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 138. *No report.*
2. Mining Regulations presented, 20. (*Sessional Papers No. 39.*) Printed.
3. Report of Bureau presented, 138. (*Sessional Papers No. 72.*) Printed.

MORTGAGES AND SALES OF PERSONAL PROPERTY :

Bill (No. 113), introduced to amend the Act respecting, 52. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 99. Reported, 129. Order for House to go into Committee on, discharged, 143. See *Bills of Sale.*

MOSGROVE, JUDGE :

Order in Council presented, *re* Surrogate fees, 15. (*Sessional Papers No. 36.*) Not printed.

MOUNT CARMEL MONASTERY :

Petition for Act respecting, 23. Reported, 56. Bill (No. 54), introduced and referred, 58. Reported; fees remitted, 90. Second reading, 102. House goes into Committee on, 109. Third reading, 119. R.A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 122.)

MUNICIPAL ARBITRATIONS :

Bill (No. 129), introduced respecting, 59. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 99. Reported, 129. House goes into Committee on; third reading, 157. R.A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 43.)

MUNICIPAL AUDIT :

Motion *re* present system of, withdrawn, 103.

MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS :

Bill (No. 105), introduced respecting convictions under, 43. Second reading, 59. House goes into Committee on, 67, 78. Third reading, 78. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 44.)

MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS :

Return ordered, shewing the indebtedness of the various municipalities of the Province under several heads, 76. (*Not brought down.*)

MUNICIPAL INSURANCE BUREAUS :

Bill (No. 133), introduced to establish, 59. Order for second reading discharged, 106. Petition in favour of, 54.

MUNICIPAL LAW :

1. Bill (No. 78), introduced to amend, 24. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 40.
2. Bill (No. 80), introduced to amend, 24. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 40. Reported, 151.
3. Bill (No. 82), introduced to amend, 30. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 54. Reported, 151.
4. Bill (No. 93), introduced to amend, 38. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 76. Reported, 151.
5. Bill (No. 98), introduced to amend, 38. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 55. Reported, 151.
6. Bill (No. 102), introduced to amend, 39. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 64.
7. Bill (No. 106), introduced to amend, 44. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 64.
8. Bill (No. 109), introduced to amend, 50. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 64. Reported, 151.
9. Bill (No. 111), introduced to amend, 50. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 65. Reported, 151.
10. Bill (No. 122), introduced to amend, 54. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 73.
11. Bill (No. 126), introduced to amend, 54. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 76. Reported, 151.
12. Bill (No. 130), introduced to amend, 59. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 99.
13. Bill (No. 148), introduced to amend, 75. Second reading, 105. Referred to the Municipal Committee, 117. Reported, 151.

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14. Bill (No. 150), introduced to amend, 75. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 100. Reported, 151.
 15. Bill (No. 161), introduced to amend, 91. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 105. Reported, 151.
 16. Bill (No. 171), introduced to amend, 98. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 105. Reported, 151.
 17. Bill (No. 172), introduced to amend, 98. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 105. Reported, 151.
 18. Bill (No. 174), introduced to amend, 99. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 106. Reported, 151.
 19. Bill (No. 195), introduced to amend, 113. Order for second reading discharged, 144.
 20. Bill (No. 205), introduced to amend, 118. Order for second reading discharged, 144.
 21. Bill (No. 211), introduced to amend, 125. Order for second reading discharged, 144.
 22. Bill (No. 212), introduced to amend, 125. Order for second reading discharged, 144.
 23. Bill (No. 214), introduced "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1895," 151. Second reading; House goes into Committee on, 151. Third reading, 156. R. A. 166. (58 Vic. c. 42.)
 - 24 Committee to be appointed, 11. Appointed, 23.
 25. Report, 107, 124, 151.
 26. Members added to, 65.
 27. Petitions *re* exemption of manufacturing establishments, 17, 26, 29, 40, 44, 49, 75, 139.
 28. Petitions respecting, 17, 19, 26, 31, 38, 41, 49, 98.

MUNICIPAL LIGHT AND HEAT ACT:

Bill (No. 88), introduced to amend, 32. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 52. Reported, 107. House goes into Committee on, 127, 153. Third reading, 153. R. A. 166. (58 Vic. c. 46.)

MUNICIPAL UNION:

Bill (No. 191), introduced to establish, 107. Order for second reading discharged, 127.

NEEBING :

Petition for Act respecting the Municipality of, 16. Reported, 41. Bill (No. 29), introduced and referred, 42. Reported, 57. Second reading, 100. House goes into Committee on, 125. Third reading, 156. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 70.)

NEWSBOYS' LODGING :—See *Toronto*.

NIAGARA FALLS PARK AND RIVER RAILWAY :

Report presented, 74. (*Sessional Papers No. 60.*) Not printed.

NORMAL SCHOOLS :

Return ordered, of correspondence respecting the erection of, in London or Woodstock, 91. (*Not brought down.*)

NORTH HASTINGS AND HUNGERFORD :

1. Return ordered, shewing number of registrations in, etc., 38. Presented, 77. (*Sessional Papers No. 63.*) Not printed.
2. Motion *re* Sale of Timber Limits in, withdrawn, 76.

NORTH TORONTO, TOWN OF :

Petition for Act respecting, 33. Reported, 57. Bill (No. 33), introduced and referred, 58. Reported withdrawn; fees remitted, 124.

NOXIOUS WEEDS :

Bill (No. 97), introduced to amend the Act to prevent the spread of, 38. Second reading and referred to a Select Committee, 92. *No report.*

OFFICES, VACANCIES IN :—See *Temporary Vacancies*.**OIL SPRINGS, VILLAGE OF** :

Petition for Act to consolidate debt of, 37. Reported, 41. Bill (No. 22), introduced and referred, 42. Reported, 98. Second reading, 109. House goes into Committee on, 119. Third reading, 140. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 71.)

ONTARIO AND RAINY RIVER RAILWAY :

Resolution granting aid to, 147.

OSGOODE HALL :

Return ordered, shewing names of fee-paid officials at, 108. Presented, 163. (*Sessional Papers No. 77.*) Not printed.

OSHAWA RAILWAY CO'Y:

1. Petition for Act respecting the Company and the township of East Whitby, 16. Reported, 56. Bill (No. 46), introduced and referred, 59. Reported, 90. Second reading, 100. House goes into Committee on, 109. Third reading, 129. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 109.)
2. Petition for Act respecting the Company and the Town of Oshawa, 16. Reported, 56. Bill (No. 39), introduced and referred, 62. Reported, 103. Second reading, 109. House goes into Committee on, 119. Third reading, 130. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 110.)

OTTAWA, ARNPRIOR AND PARRY SOUND RAILWAY CO'Y:

Resolution granting aid to, 147.

OTTAWA RIVER AND NEPEAN POINT BRIDGE:

1. Resolution granting aid to, 148.
2. Motion proposed and negatived, to strike out grant to, 160.

PALMERSTON, TOWN OF:

Petition for Act respecting, 37. Reported, 49. Bill (No. 51), introduced and referred, 50. Reported, 66. Second reading, 100. House goes into Committee on, 101. Third reading, 119. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 72.)

PEDAGOGY:—See *Education*.

PENETANGUISHENE AND MIDLAND ELECTRIC STREET RAILWAY:

Resolution granting aid to, 147.

PERSONAL PROPERTY:—See *Bills of Sale. Mortgages and Sales of.*

PHARMACY ACT:

Bill (No. 137), introduced to amend, 66. Second reading, 79. House goes into Committee on, 128, 143. Third reading, 154. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 29.)

PORT ARTHUR, TOWN OF:

Petition for Act respecting, 44. Reported, 56. Bill (No. 64), introduced and referred, 57. Reported, 106. Second reading, 120. House goes into Committee on, 125. Third reading, 156. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 73.)

PORT HOPE, TOWN OF:

1. Petition for Act to enable the corporation to issue debentures for High School purposes, 16. Reported, 50. Bill (No. 44), introduced and referred, 50. Reported, 61. Second reading, 76. House goes into Committee on, 87. Third reading, 96. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 75.)

2. Petition for Act to confirm By-law No. 695, 117. Bill (No. 203), introduced and referred, 117. Reported, 129. Second reading, 141. House goes into Committee on; third reading, 157. R. A., 166 (58 Vic. c. 74.)

POULTRY AND PET STOCK :

Report presented, 122. (*Sessional Papers No. 24.*) Printed.

PRESCOTT, TOWN OF :

Petition for Act respecting, 26. Reported, 41. Bill (No. 9), introduced and referred, 59. Reported, 94. Second reading, 102. House goes into Committee on, 109. Third reading, 140. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 76.)

PRESTON, VILLAGE OF :

Petition for Act to confirm By-law No. 263, 16. Reported, 34. Bill (No. 3), introduced and referred, 35. Reported, 44. Second reading, 64. House goes into Committee on, 73. Third reading, 78. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 77.)

PRINTING :

1. Committee to be appointed, 11. Appointed, 20.
2. Report, 31, 95, 149, 155.
3. Recommend the purchase of certain publications, 150, 155.
4. Recommend extra printing of Bills and Reports, 95, 150.

PRITTIE, JANE :

Petition for Act to authorize the trustees under the marriage settlement of Jane and Robert Woods Prittie, to mortgage the trust estate, 16. Reported, 41. Bill (No. 19), introduced and referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills, 42. Reported and referred to Committee on Private Bills, 55. Reported, 94. Second reading, 102. House goes into Committee on, 109. Third reading, 140. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 125.)

PRIVATE BILLS :

1. Committee to be appointed, 11. Appointed, 23.
2. Report, 42, 44, 50, 57, 61, 66, 72, 78, 90, 94, 98, 103, 106, 112, 129.
3. Recommend extension of time, 42, 50, 57, 72, 78.

PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS :

Committee to be appointed, 11. Appointed, 24. *No report.*

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS :

1. Committee to be appointed, 11. Appointed, 24.
2. Report, 145
3. Public Accounts presented and referred to Committee, 18. (*Sessional Papers No. 2.*) Printed.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS :

1. Motion proposed *re* mode of furnishing of supplies to, and Debate on adjourned, 43. Debate resumed and motion negatived, 47.
2. Similar motion proposed and declared out of order, 136.
3. Motion proposed and negatived *re* supply of farm feed and fodder, 136.
4. Return ordered, classifying maintenance expenditures, etc., 73. Presented, 128. (*Sessional Papers No. 71.*) Printed.

PUBLIC OFFICERS :

1. Motion proposed and negatived, *re* payment of, 35-6.
2. Motion proposed and negatived, *re* appointment of, 60.
3. Motion proposed and negatived, *re* election of, 91.
4. Petitions *re* fee system, 29, 37.

PUBLIC PARKS ACT :

1. Bill (No. 145), introduced to amend, 75. Order for second reading discharged, 106.
2. Petitions respecting, 29, 39.

PUBLIC WORKS :

Report of Commissioner presented, 37. (*Sessional Papers No. 9.*) Printed.

PULP AND PAPER MILLS :

Agreement presented for erection and equipment of at Sault Ste. Marie, 26. (*Sessional Papers No. 44.*) Not printed. Ratified by House, 114.

QUEEN VICTORIA NIAGARA FALLS PARK :

Report presented, 37. (*Sessional Papers No. 47.*) Printed.

QUIBALL, W. A. :

Return ordered, of correspondence relating to, 108. (*Not brought down.*)

RAILWAYS AND RAILWAY AID :

1. Bill (No. 209), introduced to amend The Railway Act, 119. Second reading, 126. House goes into Committee on, 132. Third reading, 154. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 35.)
2. Resolutions introduced, Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation signified; passed through Committee and referred to Bill, 147-49. Bill (No. 213), introduced respecting Aid to certain Railways and Works, 149. House goes into Committee on, 149. Amendment proposed and negatived *re* Bridge over Ottawa River, 160. Third reading, 160. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 36.)

3. Bill (No. 149), introduced respecting Railway Lands, 75. Second reading, 105. House goes into Committee on, 116. Third reading, 125. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 37.)
4. Committee to be appointed, 11. Appointed, 23.
5. Report, 77, 94, 112, 118, 124, 129.
6. Recommend suspension of Rules, 77.
7. Report of Committee ordered to stand, 118.
8. Petitions for reduction of fares, 38.
9. Petition *re* enforcement of Contracts by Companies, 118.

RAILWAY LANDS :—See *Railways*.

RAILWAY PASSES :—See *Legislative Assembly*.

RAINY RIVER SURVEY :

Bill (No. 77), introduced respecting road allowances in, 20. Second reading, 38. House goes into Committee on, 59. Third reading, 62. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 5.)

REAL ESTATE :

Bill (No. 167), introduced to correct a clerical error in a certain form of the Act respecting mortgages of, 96. Second reading, 105. House goes into Committee on, 121. Third reading; title amended, 130. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 19.)

REFUGE, HOUSES OF :

1. Bill (No. 144), introduced to amend the Act respecting the establishing of, 75. Order for second reading discharged, 100.
2. Report presented, 70. (*Sessional Papers No. 12.*) Printed.
3. Petition respecting, 88.

REGISTRARS AND REGISTRY ACT :

1. Bill (No. 94), introduced to amend the Act, 38. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 64. *No report.*
2. Bill (No. 110), introduced to amend, 50. Order for second reading discharged, 65.
3. Bill (No. 143), introduced to amend, 73. Order for second reading discharged, 100.
4. Bill (No. 178), introduced to amend, 101. Order for second reading discharged, 144.
5. Bill (No. 187), introduced to amend, 104. Second reading, 126. House goes into Committee on, 132, 153. Third reading, 153. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 22.)
6. Report presented, of fees and emoluments, 103. (*Sessional Papers No. 58.*) Printed.

REYNOLDS, HERBERT STANLEY :

Petition for Act to enable him to practise Dentistry, 28. Reported, 34. Bill (No. 30), introduced and referred, 35. Reported, 62. Second reading, 76. House goes into Committee on, 87. Third reading, 91. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 126.)

RONDEAU PARK :

Regulations presented, 20. (*Sessional Papers No. 40.*) Printed.

RUSSELL SQUARE :

1. Motion for Select Committee to enquire and report as to, etc., negatived, 107-8.
2. Petitions for legislation respecting, 94, 118.

ST. CATHARINES, CITY OF :

1. Petition for Act to confirm By-law No. 944, 19. Reported, 56. Bill (No. 16), introduced and referred, 58. Reported, 90. Second reading, 100. House goes into Committee on, 101. Third reading, 129. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 79.)
2. Petition for Act respecting, 28. Reported, 56. Bill (No. 58), introduced and referred, 58. Reported, 90. Second reading, 102. House goes into Committee on, 119, 141. Third reading, 154. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 78.)

ST. MARY'S, TOWN OF :

Petition for Act to separate certain lands from, 31. Reported, 49. Bill (No. 11), introduced and referred, 50. Reported, 103. Second reading, 109. House goes into Committee on, 119. Third reading, 130. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 80.)

ST. THOMAS RADIAL ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO'Y. :

Petition for Act of incorporation, 29. Reported, 34. Bill (No. 37), introduced and referred, 35. Reported, 118. Second reading, 125. House goes into Committee on, 155. Third reading, 155. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 111.)

SARNIA, LAMBTON AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO'Y. :

Petition for Act to revive the Act incorporating and the Act reviving and amending the same, 75. Reported, 89. Bill (No. 75), introduced and referred, 90. Reported, 124. Second reading, 132. House goes into Committee on, 140. Third reading, 154. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 112.)

SARNIA, TOWNSHIP OF :

Petition for Act to confirm certain By-laws of, 49. Reported, 71. Bill (No. 65), introduced and referred, 73. Reported, 95. Second reading, 100. House goes into Committee on, 109. Third reading, 119. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 81.)

SAULT STE. MARIE AND HUDSON BAY RAILWAY CO'Y.:

Petition for Act respecting, 66. Reported, 71. Bill (No. 74), introduced and referred, 78. Reported, 124. Second reading, 132. House goes into Committee on, 140. Order for third reading discharged, 154.

SAULT STE. MARIE PULP AND PAPER CO'Y.:

1. Petition for Act of incorporation, 53. Reported, 70. Bill (No. 62), introduced and referred, 72. Reported, 106. Second reading, 120. House goes into Committee on; third reading, 155. R. A., 166. (58 V. c. 118.)
2. Agreement presented, for the erection of Pulp and Paper Mills at Sault Ste. Marie, 26. (*Sessional Papers No. 44.*) Not printed.
3. Ratified by the House, 114.

SAULT STE. MARIE, TOWN OF :

Petition for Act respecting the Town; the Ontario and Sault Ste. Marie Water, Light and Power Co'y and the Tagona Water Co'y, 53. Reported, 70. Bill (No. 60), introduced and referred, 73. Reported, 106. Second reading, 120. House goes into Committee on, 154. Third reading, 155. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 119.)

SECRETARY AND REGISTRAR :

Report presented, 152. (*Sessional Papers No. 75.*) Printed.

SETTLED ESTATES :

Bill (No. 100), introduced, relating to Leases, Sales and Mortgages of, 38. Second reading, 59. House goes into Committee on, 67, 97. Third reading, 113. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 20.)

SHEEP AND SWINE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION :

Report presented, 74. (*Sessional Papers No. 25.*) Printed.

SHUNIAH, MUNICIPALITY OF :

Petition for Act respecting, 59. Reported, 57. Bill (No. 70), introduced and referred, 58. Reported, 94. Second reading, 102. House goes into Committee on, 109. Third reading, 140. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 82.)

SLEEMAN, GEORGE :—See Guelph Railway Co'y.**SMITH, JOHN W. :**

Return ordered, of correspondence *re* appointment of, as bailiff, etc., 143. (*Not brought down.*)

SNOW ROADS :

Bill (No. 176), introduced respecting double tracks in, 99. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 106. *No report.*

SPEAKER, MR.:

1. Directed to be chosen, 4.
2. Declared elected and returns acknowledgments, 4.
3. Claims privileges, 4.
4. Informs the House that new Writs had been issued to fill vacancies caused by resignation, 6, 10.
5. That Certificates and Reports had been received from the Judges for the trial of Election Petitions, 6, 20, 27.
6. That Certificates of Elections had been laid upon Table, 10, 65.
7. That he had obtained a copy of the Speech, 11.
8. That Reports had been received from the Commissioners of Estate Bills, 55, 74.
9. That Returns from the Records of Elections had been presented, 12, 117.
10. Reads Messages from His Honour, transmitting Estimates, 13, 18, 141.
11. Presents Library Report, 124.
12. Decides certain points of Order, 36, 43, 136.

SPEECH :— See *Lieutenant-Governor*.

SPRINGER, TOWNSHIP OF :

Petition for Act to confirm a By-law of, 33. Reported, 71. Bill (No. 63), introduced and referred, 72. Reported, 103. Second reading, 109. House goes into Committee on, 119. Third reading, 154. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 83.)

STANDING ORDERS :

1. Committee to be appointed, 11. Appointed, 19.
2. Report, 24, 29, 34, 41, 49, 56, 57, 70, 71, 77, 88, 89.
3. Recommend suspension of Rules, 30, 34, 57, 71, 89.
4. Recommend extension of time, 21, 41, 50, 77.

STATUTE LABOUR :

Bill (No. 147), introduced respecting, 75. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 102. No report.

STATUTES :

Statement presented, as to disposal of, 37. (*Sessional Papers No. 48.*) Not printed.

STORMONT ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER CO'Y.:

Petition for Act respecting, 26. Reported, 50. Bill (No. 41), introduced and referred, 50. Reported, 66. Second reading, 100. House goes into Committee on, 101. Third reading, 104. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 120.)

STRATFORD, CITY OF:

1. Petition for Act respecting, 33. Reported, 41. Bill (No. 12), introduced and referred, 44. Reported; title amended, 112. Second reading, 120. House goes into Committee on, 125. Third reading, 156. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 84.)
2. Petition for Act respecting an agreement with the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, 44. Reported, 49. Bill (No. 36), introduced and referred, 50. Reported, 61. Second reading, 73. House goes into Committee on, 87. Third reading, 99. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 85.)

STURGEON FALLS, TOWN OF:

Petition for Act of incorporation, 33. Reported, 57. Bill (No. 68), introduced and referred, 58. Reported, 94. Second reading, 102. House goes into Committee on, 109. Third reading, 119. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 86.)

SUCCESSION DUTIES:

Bill (No. 186), introduced to make further provision for the payment of, 104. Second reading, 116. House goes into Committee on, 121. Third reading, 125. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 7.)

SUNDAY STREET CARS:—See *Electric Railway Act*.

SUNDRIDGE AND STRONG, MUNICIPALITIES OF:

Petition for Act to confer certain powers on, 26. Reported, 56. Bill (No. 50), introduced and referred, 72. Reported, 107. Second reading, 120. House goes into Committee on, 119. Third reading, 154. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 87.)

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2. Estimates presented and referred, 13, 18, 141. (*Sessional Papers No. 3.*) Printed.
3. House goes into Committee, 13, 36, 47, 51, 53, 60, 68, 79, 146.
4. Financial Statement delivered and Debate on adjourned, 20, 30, 32. Motion carried, 36.
5. Resolutions reported from Committee, 13, 37, 48, 51, 60, 69, 79, 146.
6. Resolutions agreed to, 14, 87, 133, 134, 136, 137, 147.
7. Resolutions postponed for concurrence, 87.

- 8 Amendments proposed and negatived, to the motion "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair":—
- (1) *Re* mode of paying Registrars and other county officials, 35.
 - (2) *Re* Government House, declared out of order, 43.
 - (3) *Re* supplies required for Public Institutions, 43.
 - (4) *Re* appointment of Registrars, 60.
 - (5) *Re* Education appropriation, 145.
9. Amendments to the following Resolutions proposed and negatived :—
- (1) *Re* salary of Provincial Inspector of Licenses, 133.
 - (2) *Re* Haliburton Police Magistrate's salary, 133.
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13. Bill of Supply (No. 216), introduced and read the first, second and third time, 161. R. A., 167. (58 Vic. c. 1.)
14. Presented to His Honour and assented to, 167.

TAVERN AND SHOP LICENSE ACTS :

Report presented, 17. (*Sessional Papers No. 8.*) Printed.

TEESWATER, VILLAGE OF :

Petition for Act to enable the corporation to sell or lease certain lands, 26. Reported, 29. Bill (No. 2), introduced and referred, 30. Reported, 44. Second reading, 64. House goes into Committee on, 87, 119, 143. Petition against, 112. Third reading; amendment negatived, 162. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 88.)

TEMPORARY VACANCIES :

Bill (No. 180), introduced to make provision for, in certain offices, 101. Second reading, 121. House goes into Committee on, 128. Third reading, 130. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 6.)

TILE, STONE AND TIMBER DRAINAGE ACT :

Bill (No. 125), introduced to amend, 54. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 99. Reported, 125. House goes into Committee on ; third reading, 157. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 9.)

TILSONBURG, LAKE ERIE AND PACIFIC RAILWAY CO'Y, AND THE PORT BURWELL HARBOUR :

1. Petition for Act to confirm certain By-laws respecting, 29. Reported, 41. Bill (No. 28), introduced and referred, 43. Reported, 66. Second reading, 100. House goes into Committee on, 109. Third reading, 119. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 113.)
2. Resolution granting aid to, 147.

TIME :

Bill (No. 104), introduced respecting the legal meaning of expressions relating to, 43. Second reading, 59. House goes into Committee on, 79. Third reading, 101. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 2.)

TITLES :

Report of Master of presented, 55. (*Sessional Papers No. 55.*) Not printed.

TOLL ROADS :—See *General Road Companies Act.***TORONTO, BUFFALO AND HAMILTON RAILWAY CO'Y :—See *Hamilton, City of* :****TORONTO, CITY OF :**

Petition for Act respecting, 31. Petition against, 66. Reported, 49. Bill (No. 35), introduced and referred, 52. Reported, 90. Second reading, 102. House goes into Committee on, 109, 153. Third reading, 153. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 89.)

TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CO'Y :

Statement of affairs presented, 37. (*Sessional Papers No. 46.*) Not printed.

TORONTO GIRLS' HOME :

Petition for Act respecting, 31. Reported, 34. Bill (No. 13), introduced and referred, 35. Fees remitted, 104. *Not proceeded with.*

TORONTO, HAMILTON AND NIAGARA FALLS ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO'Y :

Petition for Act of incorporation, 6. Reported, 41. Bill (No. 47), introduced and referred, 42. Reported, 112. Second reading, 120. House goes into Committee on, 155. Third reading, 156. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 114.)

TORONTO JUNCTION, TOWN OF :

Petitions for Act to consolidate debt of, 33, 106. Reported, 56. Bill (No. 48), introduced and referred, 58. Reported, 112. Second reading, 120. House goes into Committee on, 125. Third reading, 154. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 90.)

TORONTO NEWSBOYS' HOME :

Petition for Act to change name of, 75. Bill (No. 140), not introduced. Fees remitted, 104. *Not proceeded with.*

TORONTO UNIVERSITY :

1. Bill (No. 192), introduced to empower the University to deal with certain Upper Canada College claims, 107. Second reading, 123. House goes into Committee on, 127, 131. Third reading, 140. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 58.)
2. Report of Council of University College presented, 15. (*Sessional Papers No. 34.*) Printed.
3. Bursar's statement presented, 20. (*Sessional Papers No. 41.*) Not printed.
4. Report on capital and income accounts presented, 25. (*Sessional Papers No. 30.*) Printed.
5. Report of Committee on Finance presented, 25. (*Sessional Papers No. 31.*) Printed.
6. Report of Committee on Finance, Faculty of Medicine, presented, 25. (*Sessional Papers No. 32.*) Printed.
7. Return presented, to an Order of the House of the Session of 1894, shewing actual loss over insurance sustained by burning of, etc., 25. (*Sessional Papers No. 43.*) Not printed.
8. Report presented of the Council of the University, 37. (*Sessional Papers No. 45.*) Printed.
9. Return presented of a Special Committee *re* assets and endowment, 152. (*Sessional Papers No. 74.*) Printed.
10. Return ordered of correspondence relating to matter at issue between students and authorities, 39. Presented, 43. (*Sessional Papers No. 51.*) Printed.
11. Return ordered of copies of letters recommending persons for positions on staff of, 39. (*Not brought down.*)
12. Return ordered of copies of advertisements calling for applications for Professorships, etc., 103. (*Not brought down.*)

TORRENS SYSTEM :

Petitions for extension of, 44, 70, 98.

TRUST COMPANIES :

Bill (No. 182), introduced respecting the chartering of, 101. Second reading, 121. House goes into Committee on, 126. Third reading, 130. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 32.)

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE:

1. Bill (No. 192), introduced to empower the University of Toronto to deal with certain claims, 107. Second reading, 123. House goes into Committee on, 127, 131. Third reading, 140. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 58.)
2. Report presented, 53. (*Sessional Papers No. 53.*) Printed.

UPPER CANADA RELIGIOUS TRACT AND BOOK SOCIETY:

Petition for Act to amend Act of incorporation, 53. Reported, 77. Bill (No. 73), introduced and referred, 90. Reported; fees remitted, 104. Second reading, 73. House goes into Committee on, 119. Third reading, 140. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 123.)

VAN ARNAM, GEORGE D.:

Petition for Act to authorize him to practise Dentistry, 39. Reported, 70. Bill (No. 52), introduced and referred, 72. Reported, 94. Second reading, 102. House goes into Committee on, 109. Third reading, 113. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 127.)

VETERINARY SURGEONS:

Bill (No. 189), introduced respecting, 107. Second reading, 123. House goes into Committee on, 126. Third reading, 130. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 30.)

WAGES CLAUSE:

Petitions re insertion of a, in all contracts for public works, 33, 123, 124. See *Mechanics.*

WALLACEBURG, VILLAGE OF:

Petition for Act to consolidate debt of, 54. Reported, 56. Bill (No. 32), introduced and referred, 58. Reported, 94. Second reading, 102. House goes into Committee on, 109. Third reading, 140. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 91.)

WARRANTS.

Return ordered, in reference to, issued in one Province and to be endorsed in another, etc., 52. Presented, 77. (*Sessional Papers No. 64.*) Not printed.

WHITBY, TOWN OF:

Petition for Act to separate certain lands from, 33. Reported, 41. Bill (No. 15), introduced and referred, 52. Reported, 106. Second reading, 120. House goes into Committee on, 125. Third reading, 154. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 92.)

WIDOWS :—See *Intestates*.

WINDSOR, AMHERSTBURG AND LAKE ERIE RAILWAY CO'Y :

Petition for Act of incorporation, 19. Reported, 56. Bill (No. 49), introduced and referred, 58. Reported, 129. Second reading, 141. House goes into Committee on, 161. Third reading, 162. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 115.)

WOMEN :

Bill (No. 139), introduced to amend the Act to provide for the admission of to the study and practice of the Law, 66. Second reading, on division, and referred to the Legal Committee, 110. Reported, 139. House goes into Committee on; third reading, 157. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 27.)

WOODMAN'S LIEN ACT :

Bill (No. 198), introduced to amend, 113. Order for second reading discharged, 144.

WOODSTOCK, TOWN OF :

Petition respecting the debt of, 19. Reported, 29. Bill (No. 10), introduced and referred, 30. Reported, 72. Second reading, 100. House goes into Committee on, 101. Third reading, 129. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 93.)

YORK, TOWNSHIP OF :

1. Petition for Act to provide for the division of, 33, 37, 40, 44, 56. Reported, 56. Bill (No. 53), introduced and referred, 58. Reported, preamble not proven; fees remitted, 94-5.
 2. Petition for Act respecting, 44. Reported, 56. Bill (No. 57), introduced and referred, 58. Reported, 94. Second reading, 102. House goes into Committee on, 119. Third reading, 154. R. A., 166. (58 Vic. c. 94.)
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LIST OF SESSIONAL PAPERS.

PRESENTED TO THE HOUSE DURING THE SESSION.

ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY.

TITLE.	No.	REMARKS.
Accounts, Public	2	<i>Printed.</i>
Agricultural and Arts, Report	20	"
Agricultural College, Report	17	"
Agricultural Societies, Analysis	70	<i>Not printed.</i>
Algonquin National Park, Regulations	37	<i>Printed.</i>
" " " " Boundaries	38	<i>Not printed.</i>
Asylums, Report	10	<i>Printed.</i>
Bee-Keepers' Association, Report	23	<i>Printed.</i>
Births, Marriages and Deaths, Report	27	"
Blind Institute, Report	15	"
Bonds and Securities	50	<i>Not printed.</i>
Canadian Institute, Report (<i>part of</i>)	4	<i>Printed.</i>
Central Prison, Broom contract	62	"
Children's Protection Act, Report	29	"
Coroners' Inquests	69	<i>Not printed.</i>
Crown Lands Report	5	<i>Printed.</i>
Dairymen and Creameries, Report	21	<i>Printed.</i>
Deaf and Dumb Institute, Report	16	"
Diamond Drill, Regulations	42	"
Diamond Drill, cost of	65	<i>Not printed.</i>
Division Courts, Report	7	<i>Printed.</i>
Drainage Works, reductions	56	"
Education, Report	4	<i>Printed.</i>
" Text-book publication	57	"
" Grants to schools	66	<i>Not printed.</i>
Elections, Return from Records	1	<i>Printed.</i>
" Petitions, trial Rules	54	"
Elgin House of Industry, Report	49	<i>Not printed.</i>
Elliott, Judge, Surrogate Court Fees	35	"
Entomological Society, Report	18	<i>Printed.</i>
Estimates	3	"

TITLE.	NO.	REMARKS.
Factories Inspectors, Report	26	<i>Printed.</i>
Farmers' Institutes, Report.....	22	"
Fees Commission, Report	32	"
Fruit Experimental Stations, Report	67	"
Fruit Growers' Association, Report	19	"
Game and Fish, Report	52	<i>Printed.</i>
Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories, Report	11	"
Good Roads Association, Report	59	"
Hastings, North, registrations	63	<i>Not printed.</i>
Health, Report.....	73	<i>Printed.</i>
Hospitals, Report.....	14	"
Hungerford registrations	63	<i>Not printed.</i>
Immigration, Report	6	<i>Printed.</i>
Industries, Report	68	"
Insurance, Report.....	13	"
Insurance on Public Buildings	43	<i>Not printed.</i>
Judicature Act, fees to Judge Elliott	35	<i>Not printed.</i>
" " " Judge Mosgrove	36	"
Kingston School of Mining, Report	76	<i>Printed.</i>
Knight, Alfred, correspondence	61	<i>Not printed.</i>
Legal Offices, Report	28	<i>Printed.</i>
Liquor License Acts, Report	8	"
Magdalén Asylums, Report	12	<i>Printed.</i>
Man, Primitive, (<i>part of</i>)	4	"
Mines, Report	72	"
Mining Regulations.....	39	"
Mosgrove, Judge, Surrogate fees	36	<i>Not printed.</i>
Nelson & Sons, Broom contract.....	62	<i>Printed.</i>
Niagara Falls Park and River Railway Co'y., Report	60	<i>Not printed.</i>
North Hastings, registrations in.....	63	"

TITLE.	No.	REMARKS.
Orphan Asylums, Report	12	<i>Printed.</i>
Osgoode Hall, fee paid officials	77	<i>Not printed.</i>
Poultry and Pet Stock, Report	24	<i>Printed.</i>
Primitive Man, (<i>part of</i>) \	4	"
Public Accounts	2	"
Public Buildings, insurance	43	<i>Not printed.</i>
Public Institutions, maintenance expenditures	71	<i>Printed.</i>
Public Works, Report	9	"
Pulp and Paper Mills agreement	44	<i>Not printed.</i>
Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park, Report	47	<i>Printed.</i>
Refuge, Houses of, Report	12	<i>Printed.</i>
Registrars' fees	58	"
Rondeau Park, regulations	40	"
Secretary and Registrar, Report	75	<i>Printed.</i>
Sheep and Swine Breeders', Report	25	"
Statute distribution	48	<i>Not printed.</i>
Tavern and Shop Licenses, Report	8	<i>Printed.</i>
Titles, Master of, Report	55	<i>Not printed.</i>
Toronto General Trusts Co'y, Report	46	"
Toronto University, Auditor's Report	30	<i>Printed.</i>
" Finance	31	"
" Finance, Medical Faculty	33	"
" Report of College	34	"
" Bursar's Statement	41	<i>Not printed.</i>
" Insurance	43	"
" Report of Council	45	<i>Printed.</i>
" Correspondence re students	51	"
" Report of Special Committee	74	"
Upper Canada College, Report	53	<i>Printed.</i>
Warrants, Provincial, endorsement of	64	<i>Not printed.</i>

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JOURNALS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Thursday, 21st February, 1895.

PROCLAMATION.

*Canada,
Province of
Ontario.* }

GEORGE AIREY KIRKPATRICK.

[L.S.]

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland,
QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Faithful, the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our
Province of Ontario, and to every of you—GREETING:

O. Mowat, } WHEREAS it is expedient, for certain causes and considerations,
Attorney-General. } to convene the Legislative Assembly of Our said Province of
Ontario, WE DO WILL that you and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested,
on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-FIRST day of the Month of FEBRUARY now
next, at OUR CITY OF TORONTO aforesaid, personally be and appear for the
DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, act, do and conclude upon those things which, in Our
Legislature of the Province of Ontario, by the Common Council of Our said Province,
may, by the favour of God, be ordained. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and
the Great Seal of Our said Province of Ontario to be hereunto affixed :
WITNESS, The Honourable GEORGE AIREY KIRKPATRICK, Member
of Our Privy Council for Canada, and LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of Our
Province of Ontario, at Our Government House, in Our City of Toronto,
in Our said Province, this THIRTIETH day of JANUARY, in the year
of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and in the fifty-
eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

CHARLES CLARKE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Ontario.

12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

This being the First day of the First Meeting of the Eighth Legislature of the Province of Ontario for the Despatch of Business, pursuant to a Proclamation of His Honour the Honourable GEORGE AIREY KIRKPATRICK, Lieutenant-Governor, *Charles Clarke*, Esquire, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, laid on the Table of the House a Roll containing a list of the names of the Members who had been returned at the General and subsequent Elections to serve in this Legislature; and having been appointed by *dedimus potestatem* a Commissioner for administering the Oaths to the Members, did administer the Oaths to the Members present; who, having subscribed the Roll, took their seats in the House.

ROLL OF MEMBERS.

Electoral District of Addington	James Reid.
do Algoma, East	Charles Franklin Farwell.
do Algoma, West	James Conneme.
do Brant, N. R	William B. Wood.
do Brant, S. R	Hon. Arthur Sturgis Hardy.
do Brockville	George Augustus Dana.
do Bruce, N. R	Daniel McNaughton.
do Bruce, S. R	Reuben E. Truax.
do Bruce, C. R	John Stevenstone McDonald.
do Cardwell	Edward Alfred Little.
do Carleton	George Nelson Kidd.
do Dufferin	William Dynes.
do Dundas	James Pliny Whitney.
do Durham, E. R	William A. Fallis.
do Durham, W. R	William Henry Reid.
do Elgin, E. R	Charles Andrew Brower.
do Elgin, W. R	Donald Macnish.
do Essex, N. R	William J. McKee.
do Essex, S. R	William Douglas Balfour.
do Frontenac	Joseph Longford Haycock.
do Glengarry	David M. McPherson.
do Grenville	Orlando Bush.
do Grey, N. R	James Cleland.
do Grey, C. R	Thomas Gamey.
do Grey, S. R	David McNichol.
do Haldimand	
do Halton	William Kerns.
do Hamilton, West	Hon. John Morison Gibson.
do Hamilton, East	James Taylor Middleton.
do Hastings, W. R	William Hodgins Biggar.
do Hastings, E. R	Alexander McLaren.
do Hastings, N. R	James Haggerty.
do Huron, E. R	Thomas Gibson.
do Huron, S. R	Murdo Y. McLean.
do Huron, W. R	James Thompson Garrow.
do Kent, E. R	Robert Ferguson.
do Kent, W. R	Thomas Letson Pardo.
do Kingston	Hon. William Harty.
do Lambton, E. R	Peter D. McCallum.
do Lambton, W. R	Alfred T. Gurd.
do Lanark, N. R	Richard F. Preston.
do Lanark, S. R	Arthur James Matheson.

Electoral District of	Leeds	Walter Beatty.
do	Lennox	Walter William Meacham.
do	Lincoln	James Hiscott.
do	London	Thomas Saunders Hobbs.
do	Middlesex, E. R.	William Shore.
do	Middlesex, N. R.	William Henry Taylor.
do	Middlesex, W. R.	Hon. George William Ross.
do	Monck	Hon. Richard Harcourt.
do	Muskoka	George Edward Langford.
do	Nipissing	John Loughrin.
do	Norfolk, S. R.	William A. Charlton.
do	Norfolk, N. R.	Edward C. Carpenter.
do	Northumberland, E. R.	William Arsmson Willoughby.
do	Northumberland, W. R.	Corelli Collard Field.
do	Ontario, N. R.	Thomas W. Chapple.
do	Ontario, S. R.	Hon. John Dryden.
do	Ottawa	{ Hon. Erskine Henry Bronson. George O'Keefe.
do	Oxford, N. R.	Hon. Sir Oliver Mowat.
do	Oxford, S. R.	Angus McKay.
do	Parry Sound	William Rabb Beatty.
do	Peel	John Smith.
do	Perth, N. R.	Thomas Magwood.
do	Perth, S. R.	John McNeil.
do	Peterborough, E. R.	Thomas Blezard.
do	Peterborough, W. R.	James R. Stratton.
do	Prescott	Francis Eugene Alfred Evanturel.
do	Prince Edward	John Caven.
do	Renfrew, S. R.	Robert A. Campbell.
do	Renfrew, N. R.	Henry Barr.
do	Russell	Alexander Robillard.
do	Simcoe, E R	Andrew Miscampbell.
do	Simcoe, W. R.	Archibald Currie.
do	Simcoe, C. R.	Robert Paton.
do	Stormont	John Bennett.
do	Toronto, West	Thomas Crawford.
do	Toronto, East	George Sterling Ryerson.
do	Toronto, North	George Frederick Marter.
do	Toronto, South	Oliver Aiken Howland.
do	Victoria, E. R.	John H. Carnegie.
do	Victoria, W. R.	John McKay.
do	Waterloo, N. R.	Alexander Black Robertson.
do	Waterloo, S. R.	John Douglas Moore.
do	Welland	William Manley German.
do	Wellington, S. R.	John Mutrie.
do	Wellington, E. R.	John Craig.
do	Wellington, W. R.	
do	Wentworth, N. R.	John Ira Flatt.
do	Wentworth, S. R.	Nicholas Awrey.
do	York, E. R.	John Richardson.
do	York, W. R.	Joseph Wesley St. John.
do	York, N. R.	Elihu James Davis.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor, having entered the House, took his seat on the Throne.

The Provincial Secretary then said :—

I am commanded by His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor, to state that he does not see fit to declare the causes of his summoning the present Legislature of this Province until a Speaker of this House shall have been chosen according to law; but To-day, at the hour of four o'clock, His Honour will declare the causes of his calling this Legislature.

His Honour was then pleased to retire.

The Attorney-General, addressing himself to the Clerk, proposed to the House for their Speaker, *William Douglas Balfour*, Member for the South Riding of *Essex*, which motion was seconded by Mr. *Awrey*, and it was

Resolved, That *William Douglas Balfour*, Esquire, do take the Chair of this House, as Speaker.

The Clerk having declared the Honourable *William Douglas Balfour* duly elected, he was conducted by the Attorney-General and Mr. *Awrey* to the Chair; where, standing on the upper step, he returned his humble acknowledgment to the House for the great honour they had been pleased to confer upon him by choosing him to be their Speaker.

And thereupon he sat down in the Chair, and the Mace was laid on the Table.

4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

His Honour re-entered the House, and took his seat on the Throne.

The Speaker-elect then spoke to the following effect :—

May it Please Your Honour :—

The Legislative Assembly have elected me as their Speaker, though I am but little able to fulfil the important duties thus assigned to me.

If, in the performance of those duties, I should at any time fall into error, I pray that the fault may be imputed to me and not to the Assembly whose servant I am, and who, through me, the better to enable them to discharge their duty to their Queen and country, hereby claim all their undoubted rights and privileges, especially that they may have freedom of speech in their debates, access to your person at all seasonable times, and that their proceedings may receive from you the most favourable consideration.

The Provincial Secretary then said :—

Mr. Speaker,

I am commanded by His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor, to declare to you that he freely confides in the duty and attachment of the Assembly to Her Majesty's person and Government, and, not doubting that their proceedings will be conducted with wisdom, temper, and prudence, he grants, and upon all occasions will recognize and allow, their constitutional privileges.

I am commanded also to assure you that the Assembly shall have ready access to His Honour upon all suitable occasions, and that their proceedings, as well as your words and actions, will constantly receive from him the most favourable construction.

His Honour was then pleased to open the Session by the following gracious Speech :—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly :

In opening this, the first Session of the eighth Parliament of the Province, I am glad to welcome you as the representatives of the people assembled for the despatch of business.

While the past year was unfavorable to the agricultural interest in some respects, the prices of many products, especially grain and stock, remaining unusually low, it is gratifying to know that increased interest has been taken in improved methods of farming and in the reports and publications of the Department of Agriculture. Various agricultural associations and organizations have been making increased demands for instructors. The special dairy work in connection with the Agricultural College at Guelph has been prosecuted with very satisfactory results, and I am pleased to learn that last year proved to be the most successful year in the history of the College.

From time to time public attention has been directed to our northern districts as suitable for settlement by an agricultural population. At the present time considerable interest is being manifested in this direction, and it is proposed to establish, with your approval, at a moderate expense, a pioneer dairy farm to attract further attention to these new districts, and also to prove their adaptability to agriculture.

During the past year the Rainy Lake region has come into notice as a gold field. Many explorers have been attracted to it, a number of promising locations have been taken up and partially developed, and it is expected that several mills for treating ore will be in operation this year. The prospect of gold mining in this district will no doubt promote settlement of the rich agricultural lands in the Rainy River valley.

A Bill will be laid before you containing some supplementary provisions which the experience of the last general election has indicated to be desirable in the Election Laws. The Registration of Voters' Act of last Session with respect to Cities having worked satisfactorily, you will be asked to consider the propriety of extending its operations to towns.

Your attention will be invited to a measure designed to lessen the number of Appeals in the Courts of the Province, and otherwise to simplify the proceedings of the Superior Courts, a measure to provide, in matters of Provincial jurisdiction, that where jurors are not unanimous, ten jurors may give a verdict, and some other measures of law reform.

You will further be asked to consider Bills for extending the benefit of the Factory Act and the Children's Protection Act ; for revising and consolidating the Acts relating to Agriculture, and the Acts relating to Mechanics' Institutes and Free Libraries.

The Supreme Court of Canada having held that the Province has no power to pass a Prohibitory Liquor Law, my Government is taking the necessary proceedings for an Appeal to Her Majesty's Privy Council upon this question, and the Appeal is expected to be heard and disposed of before the end of the present year.

In accordance with the promise made to the House last Session, I appointed a Commission to collect and report the facts bearing on the views which have been expressed with respect to the mode of remunerating and appointing certain Provincial Officials now paid by fees, and with respect to the extent of the remuneration they should receive, including in regard to the said matters respectively the practice and experience of other countries. The Commissioners have pursued their task with diligence and have made full inquiry into the matters referred to them. Their Report is about completed and will soon be placed in your hands for your consideration, with a view to such legislation as may appear to be proper.

The question of the maintenance of Government House at the expense of the Province will no doubt receive your earnest attention ; and I trust that the policy which may be adopted will be such as may prove to be generally satisfactory.

Since the last Session the main building of the Brockville Asylum has been completed, and patients were admitted before the end of the year, relieving thereby the crowded condition of some of the other Institutions.

I am pleased to be able to inform you that considerable progress has been made during the past year by the Arbitrators to whom were submitted all questions relating to the Unsettled Accounts between the Dominion and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and between the two Provinces, and that all the parties interested have shown their sincere desire to have the differences between them settled speedily and amicably.

The Public Accounts for the year just closed will be placed in your hands at a very early day. You will be glad to know that the total expenditures of the Province were kept well within the appropriations, and that the actual receipts were considerably in excess of the estimate.

The Estimates for the current year will, without delay, be submitted for your approval. They will be found to have been prepared with a due regard to economy and the necessities of the Public Service.

The Session will, I trust, be noted for the wisdom and prudence of your deliberations, and for measures calculated to promote the best interests of the Province.

His Honour was then pleased to retire.

4.30 O'CLOCK P. M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That the Clerk had received a warrant to issue a new writ where a vacancy had occurred subsequent to the General Election, and had issued a writ in accordance with the provisions of the Revised Statutes of *Ontario*, Chapter 11, Section 28, for the following Electoral District :—

The City of *London*.

Province of *Ontario*, }
To Wit: }

To the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery :—

We, the undersigned *George William Ross* and *John Dryden*, members-elect of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, hereby notify you that *William Ralph Meredish*, the member-elect for the Electoral District of the City of *London* in the Legislative Assembly, has, since his election on the twenty-sixth day of June last, accepted an office of profit at the nomination of the Crown. We, therefore, require you, as Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, as aforesaid, to issue a new writ for the election of a member of the Legislative Assembly to fill such vacancy.

Given under our hands and seals at *Toronto* this 25th day of October, A.D. 1894.

GEO. W. ROSS. (L.S.)
JOHN DRYDEN. (L.S.)

In the presence of

J. M. GIBSON.

Mr. Speaker also informed the House, That the Clerk had received from the Judges selected for the trial of Election Petitions, pursuant to the Controverted Election Act of *Ontario*, Certificates and Reports, relating to Elections for the Electoral Districts of :—

Algoma, West.

Kingston.

Wellington, West.

Northumberland, East.

The several Certificates and Reports were then read by the Clerk at the Table as follows :—

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Court for the trial of the Election Petition in the matter of the Election of a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario* in the Electoral District of *Algoma West*, holden on the 19th and 26th days of June, 1894.

Between

John George Whitacre,
Petitioner,
and

James M. Savage,
Respondent,

And between

Robert Edwin Foy,
Petitioner,
and

James Conmee,
Respondent.

We, the Honourable *John Alexander Boyd*, Chancellor of *Ontario*, and the Honourable *Thomas Ferguson*, one of the Justices of the High Court of Justice for *Ontario*, two Judges assigned to hold the trial of the Petition filed by *John George Whitacre* against the election and return of *James M. Savage* to serve as a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario* for the Riding above named, and the further petition of *Robert Edwin Foy* complaining of corrupt practices committed at the same election by *James Conmee*, one of the candidates thereto.

Do hereby certify to the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario* as follows :—

1. Upon the 18th day of December instant, 1894, we duly held a Court at *Osgoode Hall*, in the City of *Toronto*, for the trial of, and did then try, the said Election Petition.

2. And we further certify that at the conclusion of the said trial we determined that the said *James M. Savage* was not duly elected at the said election, but that the said election was void, because one *John T. Horne*, of *Fort William*, in the said Electoral District, an agent at the said election of the said *James M. Savage*, did hire from one *George Mireault*, and pay the said *Mireault* for, a team of horses and carriage to convey voters to and from the polls at the said election.

3. And we further certify that the said *Robert Edwin Foy*, declining to adduce any evidence in support of the allegations contained in the Petition filed by him against the said *James Conmee*, one of the candidates at the said election, and no evidence in support of the said allegations having been offered or adduced by any other person, the said Petition was dismissed.

4. And we further certify that no corrupt practice was proved before us to have been committed by or with the knowledge and consent of any candidate at the said election.

5. And we further certify that, so far as proved before us, there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the said election.

Dated the 20th December, 1894.

J. A. BOYD, C.
THOMAS FERGUSON, J.

To *Charles Clarke*, Esq.,
Clerk Legislative Assembly of *Ontario*,

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election for the Electoral District of the City of *Kingston*, holden on the 19th and 26th days of June, A.D. 1894.

Between

Thomas Keyes,

Petitioner,

and

Edward Handley Smythe,
Respondent,

And in the matter of the cross Petition in relation to the same election,

Between

Richard Vanalstine,
Petitioner,
and

The Honourable *William Harty,*
Respondent.

We, the Honourable *George W. Burton* and the Honourable *Featherstone Osler*, two of the Justices of the Court of Appeal of Ontario, and on the *rota* for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify that on the 17th, 18th and 19th days of December, A.D. 1894, at the City of *Kingston*, we held a Court for the trial of and there tried the Petition and cross Petition between the above named parties respecting the said Election.

2. That on the said trial we found and determined that *Edward Handley Smythe* was not duly elected as member for the said Electoral District and that his election was and is void.

3. That no evidence was offered in support of the said cross Petition, and the same was dismissed by us without costs.

4. No corrupt practice was at the said trial proved to have been committed by or with the knowledge or consent of either candidate at the said Election.

5. That *John Laird*, *Edward Christley* and *William Langdon* were proved at the said trial to have been guilty of corrupt practices, that is to say: The said *John Laird* and *Edward Christley* of bribery, and the said *William Langdon*, an agent of the Respondent, of having paid the travelling expenses of a voter in going to and returning from the said Election.

6. That there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the said Election.

Witness our hands at *Osgoode Hall*, in the City of *Toronto*, this 27th day of December, 1894.

GEO. W. BURTON.
F. OSLER.

To the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of *Ontario*.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Court for the trial of an Election Petition for the Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of Wellington.

Between

Thomas McQueen, Petitioner,
and

George Tucker, Respondent.

We, the Honourable *John Edward Rose* and the Honourable *Hugh MacMahon*, both Justices of the High Court of Justice for the Province of *Ontario*, assigned to hold the trial of the Petition filed by *Thomas McQueen* against the election and return of *George Tucker* to serve as a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, for the Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of *Wellington*, do hereby certify: That upon the fifteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, we duly held a Court at the City of *Guelph* within the said Electoral District, for the trial of the said Election Petition.

And we further certify that at the said trial we determined that the said *George Tucker* was not duly elected at the said Election, and that the said Election was void because upon the evidence produced at the said trial the said *George Tucker* was, in our opinion, guilty of corrupt practices as defined by the one hundred and fifty-fourth Section of Chapter three of the Statutes of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario* passed in the fifty-fifth year of Her Majesty's reign.

And we further certify that, so far as proved before us, there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the said Election.

Dated at *Toronto*, this 29th day of January, 1895.

JOHN E. ROSE, J.
HUGH MACMAHON, J.

To *Charles Clarke*, Esq.,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member of the Legislative Assembly for the Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of *Northumberland*, holden on the 19th and 26th days of June, 1894,

Between

William Shannon, Petitioner,
and

William A. Willoughby, Respondent.

The undersigned, two of the Judges on the rota for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify that on the 8th day of January, 1895, at the Town of *Cobourg*, in the County of *Northumberland*, we held a Court for the trial of and there tried the Petition between the above named parties, respecting the said Election.

2. That on the said trial we found and determined that the said *William A. Willoughby* was duly elected and returned as member for the said Electoral District.

3. No evidence was offered in support of the Petition. The parties were represented by counsel, who stated that they were instructed that no evidence of corrupt practices could be obtained in support of the Petition sufficient to void the said election.

4. We further certify (no evidence whatever having been offered by either party) that no corrupt practices were proved before us to have been committed by or with the knowledge or consent of either of the candidates at the said election.

5. For the same reason we are unable to say whether there is, or is not, reason to believe that corrupt practices have extensively prevailed at the said election.

6. We dismissed said petition because no evidence was offered in support thereof, and made no order as to costs because neither party asked for costs.

Witness our hands this fifteenth day of January, 1895.

F. OSLER.
WM. P. R. STREET.

To the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario.

Ordered, That the foregoing Certificates and Reports be entered on the Journals of this House.

Mr. Speaker then informed the House, That in conformity with the provisions of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1887, Chapter 11, Section 19, the Clerk of the House, as Clerk of the Crown in Chancery *ex officio*, had made out new writs for the Election of Members to serve in the present Legislature, for the following Electoral Districts :

Kingston.

Algoma West.

Mr. Speaker also informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the following certificates of the Election of Members :

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in Virtue of a Writ of Election dated the twenty-fifth day of October, 1894, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to *D. M. Cameron*, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the City of London, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of the City of London in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of *William Ralph Meredith*, Esquire, who had accepted an office of emolument under the Crown, *Thomas Saunders Hobbs*, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the twenty-fifth day of October, 1894, which is now lodged of record in my office.

CHARLES CLARKE,
Clerk, L. A.

Toronto, 21st February, 1895.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in Virtue of a Writ of Election dated the fifth day of January, 1895, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to *James Philip Gildersleeve*, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of *Kingston*, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of *Kingston* in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of *Edward H. Smythe*, Esquire, whose election had been declared void, the Honourable *William Harty* has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the first day of February, 1895, which is now lodged of record in my office.

CHARLES CLARKE,
Clerk, L. A.

Toronto, 21st February, 1895.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in Virtue of a Writ of Election dated the fifth day of January, 1895, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, addressed to *Alexander W. Thompson*, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of *Algoma West*, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of *Algoma West* in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of *James M. Savage*, Esquire, whose election had been declared void, *James Connée*, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the ninth day of February, 1895, which is now lodged of record in my office.

CHARLES CLARKE,
Clerk, L. A.

Toronto, 21st February, 1895.

Mr. Speaker reported, That to prevent mistakes, he had obtained a copy of His Honour's Speech, which he read.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Hardy*, a Bill was introduced intituled "An Act to provide for the Administration of Oaths of Office to persons appointed as Justices of the Peace," and the same was read the first time.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Hardy*,

Ordered, That the Speech of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to this House be taken into consideration To-morrow.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Hardy*,

Resolved, That Select Standing Committees of this House, for the present Session, be appointed for the following purposes :—1. On Privileges and Election ; 2. On Railways ; 3. On Miscellaneous Private Bills ; 4. On Standing Orders ; 5. On Public Accounts ; 6. On Printing ; 7. On Municipal Law ; which said Committees shall severally be empowered to examine and inquire into all such matters and things as shall be referred to them by the House, and to report from time to time their observations and opinions thereon, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Mr. Speaker also informed the House, That the Clerk had laid upon the Table :

Return from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly in 1894, shewing : (1) The number of Votes polled for each Candidate in each Electoral District in which there was a contest. (2) The majority whereby each successful Candidate was returned. (3) The total number of Votes polled in each District. (4) The number of Votes remaining unpolled. (5) The number of names on the Voters' List in each District. (6) The population of each District as shown by the last Census. (7) Similar Statements as to any Elections held since the General Elections.—(*Sessional Papers, No. 1.*)

The House then adjourned at 4.50 p.m.

Friday, 22nd February, 1895.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By the Attorney-General, Three Petitions of the County Council of the United Counties of *Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry*.

By Mr. *Bronson*, The Petition of the City Council of *Ottawa*.

By Mr. *Field*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Port Hope* : also, the Petition of the Town Council of *Cobourg*.

By Mr. *Kerns*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Milton*.

By Mr. *Meacham*, Two Petitions of the Town Council of *Napanee*.

By Mr. *Matheson*, The Petition of the County Council of *Lanark*.

By M. *Biggar*, The Petition of the Township Council of *East Whitby* ; also, the Petition of the Town Council of *Oshawa* and the *Oshawa Railway Company*.

By Mr. *Davis*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Georgina*.

By Mr. *Howland*, The Petition of *H. L. Hime* and others of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Bennett*, The Petition of the *Advent Christian Church of Ontario*.

By Mr. *Moore*, The Petition of the Village Council of *Preston*.

By Mr. *Conmee*, The Petition of the Municipality of *Neebing*.

By Mr. *Gamey*, Two Petitions of the County Council of *Grey*.

By Mr. *German*, The Petition of *R. W. Scott* and others of *Ottawa* ; also, the Petition of *John Flett* and others of *Toronto*.

Mr. *Craig* moved, seconded by Mr. *Macnish*,

That an humble address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of *Ontario*, as follows :—

To the Honourable GEORGE AIREY KIRKPATRICK, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario :

We, Her Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, now assembled, beg leave to thank your Honour for the gracious Speech which your Honour has addressed to us.

And the Motion, having been put, was carried, and it was

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Honour by such members of the House as are members of His Honour's Honourable Council.

On motion of Mr. Harcourt, seconded by Mr. Bronson,

Resolved, That this House will To-day resolve itself into the Committee of Supply.

Resolved, That this House will To-day resolve itself into the Committee of Ways and Means.

The Attorney-General delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, signed by himself; and the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as follows:—

GEORGE A. KIRKPATRICK.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province, until the Estimates for the year 1895 are finally passed, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Toronto, February 22nd, 1895.

(*Sessional Papers No. 3.*)

Ordered, That the Message of His Honour, together with the Estimates accompanying the same, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Civil Government, and for other purposes (as mentioned in the statement accompanying the Message of the Lieutenant-Governor to this House), and from the 1st day of January, 1895, to the passing of the Appropriation Act for the year 1895, and not exceeding the last day of April, 1895. Such expenditures to be confined to the ordinary necessary payments for the different services to which they respectively relate, and a detailed statement of such expenditure to be laid before the House before the second reading of the Appropriation Act of 1895, and the details of the said several services to be included in the detailed Estimates to be brought down to this House, as though this Resolution had not passed; it being declared that the expenditure under the head of "Public Works and Buildings" shall, in all cases, be confined to lapsed appropriations for 1894.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Aurey reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received forthwith.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again on Tuesday next.

Mr. Aurey, from the Committee to Supply, reported a Resolution, which was read as follows:—

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Civil Government and for other purposes (as mentioned in the statement accompanying the Message of the Lieutenant-Governor to this House), from the 1st day of January, 1895, to the passing of the Appropriation Act for the year 1895, and not exceeding the last day of April, 1895.

Such expenditures to be confined to the ordinary necessary payments for the different services to which they respectively relate, and a detailed statement of such expenditures to be laid before the House, before the second reading of the Appropriation Act of 1895, and the details of the said several services to be included in the detailed Estimates, to be brought down to this House, as though this Resolution had not passed; it being declared that the expenditure under the head of "Public Works and Buildings" shall in all cases be confined to lapsed appropriations for 1894.

The Resolution having been read the second time, was agreed to.

The House, according to the Order, resolved itself into the Committee of Ways and Means.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province a sum not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), to meet the Supply to that extent granted to Her Majesty.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received forthwith.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again on Tuesday next.

Mr. Awrey, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a Resolution, which was read as follows:—

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province a sum not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), to meet the Supply to that extent granted to Her Majesty.

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to.

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report upon the Lunatic and Idiot Asylums of the Province for the year ending 30th September, 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 10.*)

Also, Report upon the *Ontario* Institution for the Education of the Blind, *Brantford*, for the year ending 30th September, 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 15.*)

Also, Report upon the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, *Belle-ville*, for the year ending 30th September, 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 16.*)

The House then adjourned at 5.20 p.m.

Monday, 25th February, 1895.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. Middleton, The Petition of the *Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company.*

By Mr. Beatty (*Leeds*), The Petition of the County Council of the United Counties of *Leeds and Grenville.*

By Mr. Farwell, The Petition of *J. Peter Renner and others of Sault Ste. Marie.*

By Mr. German, The Petition of the Town Council of *Welland.*

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. Hardy,

Ordered, That a Special Committee of Twelve Members be appointed to prepare and report with all convenient speed, lists of Members to compose the Select Standing Committees ordered by this House, to be composed as follows: Messieurs *Gibson (Hamilton), Hardy, Dryden, Awrey, Conmee, Ferguson, Haycock, McKay (Oxford), McNichol, Marter, Whitney and Willoughby.*

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. Hardy,

Ordered, That a Select Committee be appointed to act with Mr. Speaker in the control and management of the Library, to be composed as follows: The Attorney-General and Messieurs *Harcourt, Ross, Bennett, Caven, Davis, Gibson (Huron), Howland, McKay (Victoria), Matheson, Stratton and Whitney.*

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), presented to the House, by command of His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report of the Inspector of Insurance and Registrar of Friendly Societies, 1894. (*Sessional Papers No 13.*)

Also, Report of the Entomological Society for the year 1894. (*Sessional Papers No 18.*)

Also, Report of the Agriculture and Arts Association for the year 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 20.*)

Also, Report of the Council of University College, 1893-94. (*Sessional Papers No. 34.*)

Also, Copy of an Order-in-Council respecting the payment of surplus Surrogate Court Fees to Judge *Elliott*, Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of *Middlesex*. (*Sessional Papers No. 35.*)

Also, Copy of an Order-in-Council respecting the payment of surplus Surrogate Court Fees to Judge *Masgrove*, Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of *Carleton*. (*Sessional Papers No. 36.*)

The House then adjourned at 3.25 p.m.

Tuesday, 26th February, 1895.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. Harty, The Petition of the City Council of *Kingston*.

By Mr. Hiscott, The Joint Petition of the City Council of *St. Catharines* and the *St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company*.

By Mr. McKay (*Oxford*), The Petition of the Town Council of *Woodstock*, also, The Petition of the County Council of *Oxford*.

By Mr. Ferguson, The Petition of *James A. Randall* and others of *Detroit*, in the State of *Michigan*.

By Mr. Mutrie, The Petition of the Township Council of *Puslinch*.

By Mr. Moore, The Petition of *George Brown* and others of *Galt*; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *Dumfries*; also, Two Petitions of the County Council of *Waterloo*.

By Mr. McKay (*Victoria*), The Petition of the County Council of *Victoria*.

By Mr. Pardo, The Petition of the County Council of *Kent*.

By Mr. Kerns, The Petition of the County Council of *Halton*.

By Mr. Carpenter, Two Petitions of the County Council of *Norfolk*.

By Mr. Hobbs, the Petition of *H. A. Everett* and others of *Cleveland*, in the State of *Ohio*.

By Mr. German, The Petition of *R. Wootton* and others of *International Bridge*; also, The Petition of *H. A. Everett* and others of *Cleveland*, in the State of *Ohio*.

By Mr. Awrey, The Petition of *Moses Masuret* and others of *London*.

By Mr. Farwell, The Petition of the Township Council of the United Townships of *Johnson* and *Tarbutt*; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *Thessalon*.

By Mr. Carnegie, The Petition of the Township Council of *Emily*.

By Mr. Langford, The Petition of the Township Council of *Ryde*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the *Advent Christian Church of Ontario*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate them.

Of the Township Council of *East Whitby*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize and confirm By-law No. 542, and for other purposes.

Of the Honorable *R. W. Scott* and others of *Ottawa*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Hamilton and Lake Erie Power Company*.

Of the Municipality of *Neebing*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their debt.

Of the Town Council of *Oshawa* and the *Oshawa Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize and confirm certain agreements.

Of the Town Council of *Port Hope*, praying that an Act may pass to enable the Corporation to incur a further debt of \$10,000 for the erection of a High School building.

Of the Village Council of *Preston*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize a certain By-law granting aid to manufactures.

Of the Trustees under the marriage settlement of *Jane* and *Robert Woods Prittie*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing them to borrow money on the trust estate.

Of *John Flett* and others of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Toronto, Hamilton and Niagara Falls Electric Railway Company*.

Of the County Council of *Grey*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the taxation of non-resident lands.

Of the Township Council of *Georgina*: also, of the Town Council of *Napanee*; also, of the Town Council of *Cobourg*, severally praying that the principle of local option may be given to municipalities in the levying of municipal taxation.

Of the County Council of the United Counties of *Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry*, praying certain amendments to the Liquor License Law, making it an offence for license holders to advertise Balls in their premises.

Of the City Council of *Ottawa*, praying that the Lord's Day Act may be so amended as to prohibit the running of Railways or Steamboats on Sunday, except by consent of the electors.

Of the County Council of *Grey*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting elections to fill certain vacancies.

Of the Town Council of *Milton*; also, of the Town Council of *Napanee*, severally praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the power of municipalities to exempt manufacturing establishments from taxation.

Of the County Council of the United Counties of *Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry*; also, of the County Council of *Lanark*, severally praying for a reduction of Tolls on Toll Roads.

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report of the working of the Tavern and Shop Licenses Act for the year 1894.
(*Sessional Papers No. 8.*)

Also, Report of the work under the Children's Protection Act for the year 1894.
(*Sessional Papers No. 29.*)

The House then adjourned at 3.45 p.m.

Wednesday, 27th February, 1895.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

• PRAYERS.

The following petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. Hardy, The Petition of the City Council of *Brantford*.

By Mr. German, The Petition of the Reverend A. J. Kreidt of *Stamford*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Town Council of *Welland*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Hamilton and Lake Erie Power Company*.

Of the *Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize By-law No. 755 of the City of *Hamilton* granting aid to the Road.

Of the County Council of the United Counties of *Leeds and Grenville*, praying certain amendments to the High School Act respecting the maintenance of High Schools.

Of J. Peter Renner and others of *Sault Ste. Marie*, praying certain amendments to Chapter 185, R. S. O., Sec 34, relating to the advertising of sales of lands for taxes in *Toronto* newspapers.

The Attorney-General delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, signed by himself; and the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as follows:—

GEORGE A. KIRKPATRICK.

The Lieutenant Governor transmits Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province, for the year 1895, and to complete the services of the Province for the year 1894, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Toronto, February 27th, 1895.

(*Sessional Papers No. 3.*)

Ordered, That the Message of His Honour, together with the Estimates accompanying the same, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Harcourt presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Public Accounts of the Province for the year 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 2.*)

On motion of Mr. Harcourt, seconded by Mr. Bronson,

Ordered, That the Public Accounts of the Province of Ontario for the year 1894, be referred to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

The House then adjourned at 3.20 p.m.

Thursday, 28th February, 1895.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Beatty (*Parry Sound*), The Petition of the Township Council of *Strong*; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *Joly*; also, the Petition of the Town Council of *Parry Sound*; also, the Petition of the Village Council of *Sundridge*.

By Mr. Truar, The Petition of the Village Council of *Teeswater*; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *Culross*.

By Mr. Middleton, Five Petitions of the City Council of *Hamilton*; also, the Petition of *Alexander Burns* and others of *Hamilton*; also, the Petition of the *Hamilton Iron and Steel Company (Limited)* and others.

By Mr. St. John, The Petition of the Town Council of *Toronto Junction*; also, the Petition of *M. H. Keefer* and others of *Weson*.

By Mr. Bush, The Petition of the Town Council of *Prescott*.

By Mr. Matrie, The Petition of *James Innes* and others of *Guelph*.

By Mr. Whiting, The Petition of the *Stormont Electric Light and Power Company*.

By Mr. McDonald, The Petition of the County Council of *Bruce*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of Moses Masuret and others of London, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the London Radial Electric Railway Company.

Of R. Wootton and others of International Bridge, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Village of International Bridge.

Of Henry A. Everett and others of Cleveland, Ohio, United States of America, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the London and Springbank Electric Railway Company.

Of Henry A. Everett and others of Cleveland, Ohio, United States of America, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the London and Western Ontario Electric Railway Company.

Of the City Council of St. Catharines, and the Niagara Central Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to legalize and confirm a certain By-law.

Of James A. Randall and others of Detroit, Michigan, United States of America, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Windsor, Amherstburg and Lake Erie Railway Company.

Of the Town Council of Woodstock, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their Debt.

Of the County Council of Waterloo; also, of the County Council of Norfolk, severally praying for certain amendments to the Anatomy Act respecting the disposal of bodies.

Of the Township Council of Ryde; also, of the Township Council of North Dumfries; also, of the Township Council of the United Townships of Johnson and Tarbutt; also, of the Township Council of Thessalon; also, of the Township Council of Puslinch; also, of the Township Council of Emily, severally praying that the principle of Local Option may be given to municipalities in the levying of municipal taxation.

Of the County Council of Waterloo; also, of the County Council of Norfolk, severally praying certain amendments to the Coroners' Act respecting the holding of Inquests in Houses of Industry.

Of the County Council of Victoria, praying certain amendments to the Schools Act respecting the auditing of Accounts.

Of the City Council of Kingston, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the taxation of certain pavements.

Of the County Council of Kent, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the separation of Cities and Towns.

Of the County Council of Halton, praying for a reduction of Tolls on Toll Roads.

Mr. Hardy, from the Special Committee appointed to prepare and report with all convenient speed, lists of members to compose the Select Standing Committees ordered by this House, beg leave to present the following lists as their First Report :

COMMITTEE ON STANDING ORDERS.

Messieurs Barr, Beatty (Leeds), Beatty (Parry Sound), Bennett, Biggar, Brower, Bush, Campbell, Carnegie, Carpenter, Caven, Charlton, Cleland, Davis, Farwell, Ferguson, Field, German, Gibson (Huron), Haycock, Kidd, Langford, Little, Loughrin, McDonald, McKay (Oxford), McLaren, McNeil, Matheson, Middeton, Moore, O'Keefe, Reid (Durham), Reid (Addington), Richardson Robertson, Shore, Smith, Stratton, Truax, Wood — 41

The quorum of said Committee to consist of nine members.

COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.

Messieurs Beatty (Leeds), Bush, Craig, Crawford, Eavanturel, Gibson (Huron), Harcourt, McLean, McNeil, McPherson, Ross, Stratton, Willoughby.—13.

The quorum of said Committee to consist of five members.

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the first report of the Special Committee to prepare and report lists of members to compose the Select Standing Committees.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 76), intituled "An Act respecting the Verdicts of Jurors in Civil Cases in the High Courts and other Courts." *Mr. Hardy.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 77), intituled "An Act respecting Road allowances in the Rainy River Survey." *Mr. Hardy.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

The Order of the Day for the House to again resolve itself into the Committee of Supply, having been read,

Mr. Harcourt moved,

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair,

And a Debate having arisen,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Regulations respecting the *Algonquin* National Park. (*Sessional Papers No. 37.*)

Also, Copy of an Order in Council extending the boundaries of *Algonquin* National Park. (*Sessional Papers No. 38.*)

Also, Mining Regulations made during the year 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 39.*)

Also, Regulations respecting *Rondeau* Provincial Park. (*Sessional Papers No. 40.*)

Also, Bursar's Statement, University of *Toronto*, shewing investments and estimated revenue for the year ending 1894-5. (*Sessional Papers No. 41.*)

The House then adjourned at 10 p.m.

Friday, March 1st, 1895.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The Speaker informed the House :

That the Clerk had received from the Judges selected for the trial of Election Petitions, pursuant to the Controverted Elections Act of *Ontario*, Certificates and Reports, relating to Elections for the Electoral Districts of :—

Durham West and

Haldimand.

The several Certificates and Reports were then read by the Clerk, at the Table, as follows :—

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member for the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario* for the Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of *Durham*, holden on the 19th and 26th days of June, 1894.

Between

Moses A. James,
Petitioner,

and

William Henry Reid,
Respondent.

To the Honourable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario* :

We, the Honourable *Thomas Ferguson* and the Honourable *John Edward Rose*, two of the Judges of the High Court of Justice for *Ontario*, do hereby certify that on the 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st days of February, 1895, at the Town of *Bowmanville*, in the County of *Durham*, one of the United Counties of *Northumberland* and *Durham*, and on the 25th day of February, 1895, at the City of *Toronto* in the County of *York*, we held a Court for the trial of the Petitions between the above named parties respecting the above mentioned Elections, at which Election the above named *William Henry Reid* had been returned as duly elected, and that upon hearing the evidence adduced and what was alleged by Counsel for both parties, we found and determined :—

1. That the said above named *William Henry Reid* was duly returned or elected, and that the said Election was good and valid.
2. That in the said Petition charges of corrupt practices having been committed at the said Election are made.
3. That no corrupt practice has been proved to have been committed by, or with the knowledge and consent of, either of the candidates at the said Election ; that is to say, the said above named *William Henry Reid* and *William T. Lockhart* named in the said Petition.
4. That *Robert Cowan* the younger, of the Township of *Clarke*, in the said County of *Durham*, a Farmer, an Agent of the said above mentioned *William Henry Reid*, was proved at the trial to have been guilty of a corrupt practice, but that the same was of such trifling extent that the result cannot have been affected, or be reasonably supposed to have been affected by such practice.
5. That no person or persons other than the said *Robert Cowan* the younger, were at the said trial proved to have been guilty of any corrupt practice or practices.
6. That there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices have extensively prevailed at the Election to which the Petition relates.

All of which is hereby certified.

Dated at *Toronto, Ontario*, this 25th day of February, A.D. 1895.

THOMAS FERGUSON,
J. Rota.

JOHN E. ROSE,
J. Rota.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

Court for the trial of an Election Petition for the Electoral District of *Haldimand*

Between

George Leshman,

Petitioner,

and

John Senn,

Respondent.

We, the Honourable *John Alexander Boyd*, President of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice for the Province of *Ontario*, and the Honourable *Hugh MacMahon*, one of the Justices of the Common Pleas Division of the High Court of Justice in and for the said Province, two of the *rota* Judges assigned to hold the trial of the Petition filed by *George Leshman* against the election and return of *John Senn* to serve as a Member of the Legislative Assembly of *Ontario* for the above named Riding, do hereby certify to the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario* as follows:—

1. Upon the 20th day of February, instant (1895), we duly held a Court at the City of *Toronto* for the trial of, and did try the said Election Petition.

2. And we further certify that at the conclusion of the said trial we determined that the said *John Senn* was not duly elected, and that the said election was null and void, and that the said *John Senn* was not at the time of his nomination and election eligible as a Member of the Legislative Assembly of *Ontario* for the reason that prior to and at the time of said nomination and election the said *John Senn* did accept and hold an office, commission and employment of profit at the nomination of a Head of a Department of the Government of *Ontario*, to wit: the office of Issuer of Marriage Licenses, contrary to the provisions of sub-section one, of Section eight of Chapter eleven of the Revised Statutes of *Ontario*, 1887, and not excepted by sub-sections two, three and four of Section eight of Chapter eleven of the Revised Statutes of *Ontario*, 1887, whereby the election and return of the said *John Senn* were and are null and void.

3. And whereas charges were made in the said Petition of corrupt practices having been committed at the said election to which the Petition refers, we, in further pursuance of the Controverted Elections Act, report as follows:—

That upon the trial of the said Petition the Petitioner did not offer any evidence in support of the corrupt practices charged by him, and no corrupt practice was proved to have been committed by or with the knowledge or consent of the Respondent at the said election.

4. And we further certify that we have no reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the said election.

J. A. BOYD, C. P.

HUGH MACMAHON, J.

Dated, *Osgoode Hall*, 21st February, 1895.

Ordered, That the foregoing Certificates and Reports be entered on the Journals of this House.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Hardy*,

Ordered, That a Writ be issued forthwith, by the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, for the election of a member to serve for the Electoral Division of *Haldimand*.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—
By Mr. Harcourt, the Petition of the Township Council of *Gainsborough*.

By Mr. Bronson, the Petition of the City Council of *Ottawa*.

By Mr. Haggerty, the Petition of the Township Council of *Faraday*.

By Mr. Flatt, the Petition of the Township Council of *East Flamboro'*.

By Mr. McNaughton, the Petition of the County Council of *Bruce*.

By Mr. Middleton, the Petition of the *Ontario Good Roads Association*.

By Mr. Robertson, the Petition of the Town Council of *Berlin*; also, the Petition of *Herbert J. Bowman*, and others of *Berlin*.

By Mr. Awrey, the Petition of the Town Council of *Gananoque*.

By Mr. Hiscott, the Petition of the City Council of *St. Catharines*.

By Mr. McKay (*Oxford*), the joint Petition of the *Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company* and the Corporations of *Bayham, Malahide, Vienna and Tilsonburg*.

By Mr. Meacham, the Petition of the County Council of the United Counties of *Lennox and Addington*.

By Mr. Caven, the Petition of *James Gillespie* and others; also the Petition of *Herbert Stanley Reynolds*, all of *Picton*.

By Mr. McNish, the Petition of *K. W. McKay*, and others, of *St. Thomas*.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the City Council of *Brantford*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the sale of certain Cemetery Lands.

Of the Reverend *A. J. Kreidt*, of *Stamford*, praying that an Act may pass confirming Certificate of Incorporation under Benevolent Societies Act, granted to the Monastery of *Mount Carmel*.

Mr. *Hardy*, from the Special Committee appointed to prepare and report with all convenient speed lists of Members to compose the Select Standing Committees ordered by this House, presented the following Lists as their Second Report:—

COMMITTEE ON MUNICIPAL LAW.—Messieurs. *Awrey, Barr, Beatty (Leeds), Bennett, Bronson, Brower, Bush, Carnegie, Carpenter, Caven, Chapple, Cleland, Connée, Craig, Crawford, Currie, Dana, Davis, Dryden, Dynes, Farwell, Ferguson, Field, Flatt, Gamey, Garrow, German, Gibson (Huron) Gurd, Haggerty, Hardy, Haycock, Hobbs, Little, Loughrin, Magwood, Marter, Meacham, Middleton, Moore, Mutrie, McCallum, McKay (Oxford), McKay (Victoria), McKee, McDonald, McNaughton, McNeil, McNichol, Macnish, Paton, Pardo, Reid (Addington), Richardson, Robertson, Robillard, Ryerson, St. John, Stratton, Taylor, Truax, Whitney, Willoughby, Wood*—64.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of seven members.

COMMITTEE OF RAILWAYS.—Messieurs *Awrey, Beatty (Leeds), Beatty (Parry Sound) Biggar, Blezard, Bronson, Brower, Campbell, Carnegie, Carpenter, Chapple, Charlton, Cleland, Connée, Currie, Dana, Davis, Dryden, Dynes, Ewarturel, Fallis, Farwell, Ferguson, Flatt, Garrow, German, Gibson (Hamilton), Gibson (Huron), Gurd, Haggerty, Hardy, Haycock, Hiscott, Hobbs, Howland, Kerns, Kild, Langford, Loughrin, McKay (Victoria), McKee, McLaren, McLean, McNaughton, McNichol, Macnish, McPherson, Magwood, Marter, Meacham, Miscampbell, Moore, Mutrie, Paton, Preston, Reid (Addington), Reid (West Durham), Richardson, Robillard, Ryerson, Shore, Smith, Stratton, Whitney, Willoughby, Wood*—66.

The quorum of said Committee to consist of nine members.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE BILLS.—Messieurs *Awrey, Barr, Bennett, Biggar, Blezard, Bronson, Campbell, Carpenter, Caven, Chapple, Craig, Crawford, Currie, Dana, Davis, Dynes, Fallis, Ferguson, Field, Flatt, Gamey, Garrow, German, Gibson (Hamilton) Gibson (Huron), Gurd, Hardy, Harty, Haycock, Hiscott, Hobbs, Kerns, Langford,*

Little, McCallum, McDonald, McKay (Oxford), McLaren, McLean, McNaughton, McNeil, Macnish, Magwood, Matheson, Meacham, Middleton, Mutrie, O'Keefe, Pardo, Preston, Reid (Addington), Robertson, Robillard, Ryerson, Smith, St. John, Stratton, Taylor, Truax, Whitney, Wood—61.

The quorum of said Committee to consist of nine members.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.—The Attorney-General and Messieurs *Bennett, Biggar, Blezard, Bronson, Bush, Campbell, Caven, Chapple, Charlton, Connée, Currie, Dana, Davis, Dryden, Dynes, Evansurel, Farwell, Flatt, Gamey, Gibson (Hamilton), Haggerty, Harcourt, Hardy, Hiscott, Hobbs, Howland, Kidd, McCallum, McKay (Victoria), McKee, McNaughton, McPherson, Marter, Meacham, Miscampbell, O'Keefe, Pardo, Paton, Robertson, Ross, St. John, Taylor, Whitney*—44.

The quorum of said Committee to consist of nine members.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.—Messieurs *Awrey, Charlton, Cleland, Connée, Crawford, Davis, Field, Garrow, German, Harcourt, Hardy, Harty, Haycock, Kerns, Kidd, McNichol, McPherson, Marter, Matheson, Middleton, Whitney, Willoughby, Wood*—23.

The quorum of said Committee to consist of seven members.

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Second Report of the Special Committee to prepare and report lists of members to compose the Select Standing Committees.

Mr. McKay (Oxford), from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their First Report, which was read as follows, and adopted:

The Committee have carefully examined the following Petitions, and find the notices as published in each case sufficient.

Of *Moses Masuret* and others, of *London*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *London Radial Electric Railway Company*;

Of the *Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize By-law No. 755 of the City of *Hamilton*, granting aid by way of bonus to the company.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of this Honourable House be suspended in this, that the time for receiving petitions be extended until and inclusive of Thursday, the 14th day of March instant.

Ordered, That the time for presenting Petitions be extended until and inclusive of Thursday, the fourteenth day of March instant.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 14), intituled “An Act to confirm By-law No. 755 of the City of *Hamilton*.”—*Mr. Middleton*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 25), intituled “An Act to incorporate the *London Radial Electric Railway Company*.”—*Mr. Awrey*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 78), intituled “An Act to amend the Municipal Act.”—*Mr. Richardson*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 79), intituled “An Act to amend The Assessment Act.”—*Mr. Gamey*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 80), intituled “An Act to amend The Municipal Act.”—*Mr. Gamey*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 81), intituled " An Act to amend The General Road Companies Act."—
Mr. Flatt.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Auditor's Report to the Board of Trustees on Capital and Income Accounts, University of *Toronto*, for the year ending 30th June, 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 30*)

Also, Report of the Standing Committee on Finance, of the University of *Toronto*. (*Sessional Papers No. 31.*)

Also, Report of the Standing Committee on Finance, Faculty of Medicine, University of *Toronto*. (*Sessional Papers No. 33.*)

Also, Rules and Regulations for the control and working of Diamond Drills. (*Sessional Papers No. 42*)

Also, Return to an Order of the House of the seventh day of March, 1894, for a Return shewing (1) the actual loss over and above insurance, sustained by the Province by the burning of the *Toronto* University building; (2) names of each insurance company, amount paid by each, amount insured in each at the time of the fire, dates of payment; (3) the present amount of insurance held by the Government on the new Parliament Buildings, University and *Upper Canada* College, giving names of each company and the amount each carries, and the rate per \$100.00; (4) what loss was sustained over and above insurance on the burning of the *Central Prison*. (*Sessional Papers No. 43.*)

The House then adjourned at 3.30 p.m.

Monday, 4th March, 1895.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. Richardson, The Petition of *David Duncan* and others; also, The Petition of *Robert A. Hunter* and others, all of *York*.

By Mr. Farwell, The Petition of *Robert J. Gamble* and others of *Victoria, Algoma*.
By Mr. McNish, Two Petitions of the County Council of *Elgin*.

By Mr. Middleton, The Petition of *Joseph Jennings Moorhouse* and others of *New York City, United States of America*.

By Mr. Crawford, The Petition of the City Council of *Toronto*.

By Mr. Brower, Two Petitions of the County Council of *Elgin*.

By Mr. McKay (*Victoria*), The Petition of the Town Council of *Lindsay*.

By Mr. Howland, The Petition of the *Toronto Girls' Home and Public Nursery*.

By Mr. Wood, The Petition of *John Legge* and others of *St Marys*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the City Council of *Hamilton*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the City to construct a road upon the lands in *Barton* and *Saltfleet*, through which the water pipes run, and to vest the lands in the City.

Of the City Council of *Hamilton*, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Act respecting the *Hamilton Gas Light Company*.

Of the City Council of *Hamilton*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize certain By-laws granting aid for the promotion of Iron and Smelting Works.

Of the *Hamilton Iron and Smelting Works*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize certain By-laws granting aid to the Company.

Of *Alexander Burns* and others of *Hamilton*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Hamilton, Valley City and Waterloo Railway Company*.

Of the Town Council of *Prescott*, praying that an Act may pass to enable them to bonus the *Prescott Elevator Company*.

Of the *Stormont Electric Light and Power Company*, praying that an Act may pass to confirm a certain Agreement.

Of the Township Council of *Strong*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the passing of a By-law granting aid to certain manufactures.

Of the Village Council of *Sundridge*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the passing of a By-law granting aid to certain manufactures.

Of the Village Council of *Teeswater*, praying that an Act may pass to enable the Corporation to sell or lease "Edmund Square."

Of the City Council of *Hamilton*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize By-law No. 755, granting aid to the *Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company*.

Of the County Council of *Bruce*; also, of the City Council of *Hamilton*; also, of the Township Council of *Joly*, severally praying that the principle of Local Option may be given to municipalities in the levying of municipal taxation.

Of *W. H. Keebler* and others of *Weston*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the number of County Councillors.

Of the Township Council of *Culross*, praying certain amendments to the School Law, respecting the annexation of School lots to other school sections.

Of *James Innes* and others of *Guelph*, praying certain amendments to the Agriculture and Arts Act respecting Horticultural Societies.

Of the Town Council of *Parry Sound*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the power of municipalities to exempt manufactures from taxation.

Of the Town Council of *Toronto Junction*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the cost of Arbitrations.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, presented to the House by command of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report of the Minister of Education for the year 1894, with the Statistics of 1893.
(*Sessional Papers No. 4.*)

Also—Copy of Agreement between Her Majesty the Queen, *E. V. Douglas* and *Francis H. Clergue*, for the erection and equipment of Pulp and Paper Mills at *Sault Ste. Marie*. (*Sessional Papers No. 44.*)

The House then adjourned at 3.20 p.m.

Tuesday, 5th March, 1895.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The Speaker informed the House :

That the Clerk had received from the Judges selected for the trial of Election Petitions, pursuant to the Controverted Elections Act of *Ontario*, Certificate and Report, relating to the Election for the Electoral District of :—

Perth, South.

The Certificate and Report was then read by the Clerk, at the Table, as follows :—

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario* for the Electoral District of the *South Riding* of the County of *Perth*, holden on the 19th and 26th days of June, 1894.

Between

William Malcolm,
Petitioner,

and

John McNeill,
Respondent.

The undersigned, two of the Judges of the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify that on the 30th and 31st days of January and the 1st and 2nd days of February, 1895, at the Town of *Mitchell*, in the County of *Perth*, and on the 7th day of February, 1895, at the City of *Stratford*, in the said County, to which time and place the further trial of the said Petition was, by consent of all parties, adjourned, and at *Osgoode Hall*, in the City of *Toronto*, in the County of *York*, on the 2nd day of March, 1895, to which time and place the trial of the said Petition was, by consent of all parties, further adjourned, we held a Court for the trial of, and there tried the Election Petition between the said parties respecting the said Election.

2. That on the said last mentioned day we found and determined that the said *John McNeill* was duly elected and returned as Member for the said Electoral District, and we then and there dismissed the said Petition with costs.

3. That no corrupt practices were, at the trial of the said Petition, found to have been committed by or with the knowledge or consent of either of the Candidates at the said Election, or their agents.

4. That there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices have prevailed at all at the said Election.

That one *James Doherty* was proved at the said trial to have been guilty of a corrupt practice, that is to say, of having hired a team to convey a voter to the polls.

Dated at *Osgoode Hall*, in the City of *Toronto*, this 4th day of March, 1895.

JOHN H. BURTON,
J. A.

F. OSLER,
J. A.

To the Honourable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of *Ontario, Toronto*.

Ordered, that the foregoing Certificate and Report be entered on the Journals of this House.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. *Marter*, The Petition of the Trades and Labour Congress of *Canada*; also, The Petition of *Joseph Gibson* and others of *York*.

By Mr. *Stratton*, The Petition of the *Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway Company*.

By Mr. *McKee*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Gosfield, North*.

By Mr. *Haycock*, The Petition of the *Kingston, Portsmouth and Cutaraqui Street Railway Company*.

By Mr. *Craig*, The Petition of *John Bain* and others of *Elora*.

By Mr. *Little*, The Petition of the County Council of *Simcoe*.

By Mr. *Taylor*, The Petition of the County Council of *Middlesex*.

By Mr. *St. John*, The Petition of the *Georgian Bay Canal and Power Aqueduct Company*; also, The Petition of the Town Council of *Toronto Junction*; also, the Petition of the Town Council of *North Toronto*.

By Mr. *Richardson*, The Petition of *William A. Duncan* and others; also, the Petition of *John C. Snider* and others, all of *York*.

By Mr. *Loughrin*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Springer*; also, the Petition of *James Holditch* and others of *Sturgeon Falls*.

By Mr. *Ferguson*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Zone*.

By Mr. *Magwood*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Ellice*.

By Mr. *Wood*, The Petition of *Thomas Elliott* and others of *Brantford*.

By Mr. *Awrey*, The Petition of the *Hamilton and Dundas Street Railway Company*; also, the Petition of *John Rice* and others of *Whitby*.

By Mr. *Cleland*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Sydenham*.

By Mr. *Garrow*, The Petition of *John Idington* of *Stratford*.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Town Council of *Gananoque* praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to pass By-laws granting aid to the *Thousand Islands Carriage Company, Limited*.

Of *Herbert J. Bowman* and others of *Berlin*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Grand Valley Railway Company*.

Of the Township Council of *Gainsborough*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Hamilton and Lake Erie Power Company*.

Of *Herbert Stanley Reynolds* of *Picton*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing him to practise Dental Surgery in the Province of *Ontario*.

Of *James Gillespie* and others of *Picton*, praying that the Bill before the House authorizing *Herbert Stanley Reynolds* to practise Dental Surgery in the Province of *Ontario* may pass.

Of the City Council of *St. Catharines*, praying that an Act may pass to provide a Sinking Fund for the redemption of Debentures.

Of K. W. McKay and others of St. Thomas, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *St. Thomas Radial Electric Railway Company*.

Of the *Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company* and the Corporations of *Bayham, Malahide, Vienna and Tilsonburg*, praying that an Act may pass to confirm and legalize certain By-laws and for other purposes.

Of the Township Council of *East Flamboro'*; also of the Township Council of *Faraday*, severally praying that the principle of Local Option may be given to Municipalities for the levying of municipal taxation.

Of the County Council of the United Counties of *Lennox and Addington*, praying for the abolition of the Fee System in the remuneration of Public Officers.

Of the *Ontario Good Roads Association*, praying certain amendments to the General Road Companies Act respecting the maintenance of Roads.

Of the Town Council of *Berlin*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the powers of municipalities to bonus manufactures.

Of the City Council of *Ottawa*, praying certain amendments to the Public Parks Act respecting the repeal of By-laws.

Mr. McKay (*Oxford*), from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have examined the following Petitions and find the notices as published in each case sufficient :

Of the Village Council of *Teeswater*, praying that an Act may pass to enable the Corporation to sell or lease "*Edmund Square*."

Of the Town Council of *Woodstock*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their debt.

Mr. McKay (*Oxford*), from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Third Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have examined the Petition of the *Hamilton Iron and Steel Smelting Works*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize By-laws 680 and 761 of the Municipal Corporation of the City of *Hamilton* granting aid by way of bonus to the Company, and to authorize the construction of a tramway or railway to connect the works of the Company with its quarry property, both being situate in the Township of *Barton*; and also to empower the said Company to construct other tramways or railways in connection with the mines and properties acquired or to be hereafter acquired by it as are needed for its business.

The Committee have also examined the Petition of the City Council of *Hamilton* praying that an Act may pass to legalize By-laws 680 and 772 of the said Corporation granting aid by way of bonus for the promotion of Iron and Steel Smelting Works in or immediately adjacent to the City of *Hamilton*.

The Committee find that full notice in accordance with the Rules of this Honourable House was published in the "*Ontario Gazette*," the "*Hamilton Times*," the "*Hamilton Herald*," and the "*Hamilton Spectator*," of the intention to apply for the legalization of the said By-laws numbered 680 and 761, and also for the construction of a tramway to their quarry property, but no mention was made in the said notices of the construction of a railway being optional with the Company.

The Committee also find on examining the said Petitions that said By-law 680 was passed on the 24th day of July, 1893, and was intituled By-law "for granting a bonus of \$75,000 for the promotion of Iron Smelting Works, and the further sum of \$60,000 for the promotion of Steel Smelting Works in or immediately adjacent to the City of *Hamilton*," the works mentioned therein to be completed by the 31st day of December, 1894.

That on the 14th day of December, 1894, a By-law of the said Municipal Corporation, intituled "By-law No. 761, to extend the time for the completion of the Iron Smelting Works" until the 1st day of July, 1895, was duly passed.

That on the 23th day of February, 1895, a By-law of the said Municipal Corporation, intituled "By-law No. 772, to extend the time for the completion of the Iron Smelting Works" was duly passed, said By law further extending the time for the completion of the said works until the 1st day of October, 1895.

The Committee considering that By law 772 was passed solely for the purpose of extending the time for the completion of the works beyond that fixed by said By-law 761 of application to legalize which notice was given by the Company, and that the Corporation have petitioned for the legalization of said By-law No. 772, and that the legalization of the same would be for the interest of the Company, recommend that the notices with reference to the legalization of the said By laws 680 and 772 be held sufficient.

The Committee also recommend that the notice with reference to the tramway to the quarry properties of the said Company be also held sufficient; but the Committee find that the notice is insufficient as regards the power sought "to construct, maintain and operate such other tramways or railways in connection with the mines and properties acquired or hereafter to be acquired by it as are needed for its business," and the Committee would recommend that the attention of the Private Bills Committee be directed to such insufficiency of notice.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:

Bill (No. 24), intituled "An Act to confirm By-laws 680 and 761 of the City of Hamilton"—*Mr. Middleton.*

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 2), intituled "An Act to enable the Corporation of the Village of Teeswater to lease or sell certain Lands"—*Mr. Truax.*

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 10), intituled "An Act respecting the debt of the Town of Woodstock."—*Mr. McKay (Oxford.)*

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 82), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—*Mr. Garrow.*
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 83), intituled "An Act to amend the Public Schools Act."—*Mr. Garrow.*
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 84), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Benevolent, Provident, and other Societies."—*Mr. German.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 85), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Coroners."—*Mr. German*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 86), intituled "An Act to amend the Ditches and Water Courses Act."—*Mr. Robillard.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 87), intituled "An Act for the further protection of Children."—*Mr. Gibson (Hamilton).*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion, "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair," having been read,

The Debate was resumed,

And after some time, it was,

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned until To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 6 p. m.

Wednesday, 6th March, 1895.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. Harty, The Petition of the City Council of *Kingston*.

By Mr. Stratton, The Petition of the Township Council of the United Townships of *Burleigh and Anstruther*.

By Mr. Kidd, The Petition of the Town Council of *Carleton Place*.

By Mr. Barr, The Petition of the County Council of *Renfrew*.

By Mr. McKee, The Petition of *H. Reynolds* and others of *Essex*.

By Mr. St. John, The Petition of *George Wood* and others; also, The Petition of *C. W. Lee* and others; also, The Petition of *Joseph Ba'es* and others; also, The Petition of *Samuel Morgan* and others, all of *York*.

By Mr. Richardson, The Petition of *T. W. Mulholland* and others; also, The Petition of *James Griffith* and others, all of *York*.

By Mr. Gurd, The Petition of the Village Council of *Oil Springs*.

By Mr. Carnegie, The Petition of the County Council of *Victoria*.

By Mr. Mutrie, The Petition of the Town Council of *Palmerston*.

By Mr. Awrey, The Petition of the *Hamilton Gas Light Company*; also, The Petition of *Maitland Young* and others, of *Hamilton*.

By Mr. Paton, Two Petitions of the County Council of *Simcoo*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *Joseph J. Moorhouse* and others of *New York City, United States of America*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize and confirm By-law No. 772 of the City of *Hamilton*, extending the time for the completion of the iron Smelting Works.

Of *John Legge* and others of *St. Mary's*, praying that an Act may pass to separate certain lots from the Town of *St. Mary's* and annex the same to the Township of *Blanshard*.

Of the City Council of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to validate certain debenture By-laws, and for other purposes.

Of the *Toronto Girls' Home and Public Nursery*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation.

Of *Robert A. Hunter* and others; also, of *David Duncan* and others, all of *York*, severally praying that an Act may pass to divide the Township of *York* for Municipal purposes.

Of the Town Council of *Lindsay*, praying that the principle of Local Option may be given to Municipalities in the collection of Municipal Taxation.

Of *Robert J. Gamble* and others, of *Victoria, Algoma*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the running at large of Swine.

Of the County Council of *Elgin*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the payment of fines for fast driving.

Of the County Council of *Elgin*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the regulation of Hawkers.

Of the County Council of *Elgin*, praying certain amendments to the Coroners' Act respecting the holding of Inquests in Houses of Industry.

Of the County Council of *Elgin*, praying for the reduction of Tolls on Toll Roads.

Mr. Stratton, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented their First Report, which was read, as follows :—

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed :

Records of the General Election for the year 1894. (*Sessional Paper No. 1.*)

Public Accounts for the Province of *Ontario* for the year 1894. (*Sessional Paper No. 2.*)

- Estimates for the year 1895. (*Sessional Paper No. 3.*)
 Report of the Minister of Education. (*Sessional Paper No. 4.*)
 Report on Tavern and Shop Licenses' Act. (*Sessional Paper No. 8.*)
 Report of the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities (*Sessional Paper No. 10.*)
 Report of the Inspector of Insurance. (*Sessional Paper No. 13.*)
 Report upon the Education of the Blind. (*Sessional Paper No. 15.*)
 Report upon the Education of the Deaf and Dumb. (*Sessional Paper No. 16.*)
 Report of the Entomological Society. (*Sessional Paper No. 18.*)
 Report of the Agriculture and Arts Association. (*Sessional Paper No. 20.*)
 Report on Neglected and Dependent Children. (*Sessional Paper No. 29.*)
 Auditor's Report *Toronto University.* (*Sessional Paper No. 30.*)
 Report of Committee on Finance, *Toronto University.* (*Sessional Paper No. 31.*)
 Report of Committee on Finance, Faculty of Medicine, *Toronto University.* (*Sessional Paper No. 33.*)
 Regulations respecting *Algonquin National Park.* (*Sessional Paper No. 37.*)
 Mining Regulations made during 1894. (*Sessional Paper No. 39.*)
 Regulations respecting *Rondeau Provincial Park.* (*Sessional Paper No. 40.*)
 Rules and Regulations on the Working of Diamond Drills. (*Sessional Paper No. 43.*)
 Report of the Council of University College. (*Sessional Paper No. 34.*)

The Committee recommend that the following documents be not printed:

- Order in Council respecting Surplus Fees to Judge *Elliott.* (*Sessional Paper No. 35.*)
 Order in Council respecting Surplus Fees to Judge *Mosgrove.* (*Sessional Paper No. 36.*)
 Order in Council extending boundaries of the *Algonquin National Park.* (*Sessional Paper No. 38.*)
 Return showing loss on burning of *Toronto University.* (*Sessional Paper No. 43.*)
 Agreement as to the erection of Pulp and Paper Mills. (*Sessional Paper No. 44.*)

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the First Report of the Committee on Printing.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 88), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Light and Heat Act."—
Mr. McKee.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 89), intituled "An Act to amend the Line Fences Act."—*Mr. Chapple.*
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 90), intituled "An Act to amend the Division Courts Act."—*Mr. Chapple.*
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

On motion of *Mr. Hardy*, seconded by *Mr. Ross*,

Ordered, That the names of Messieurs *Loughrin* and *Reid (Durham)*, be added to the Standing Committee on Private Bills, and, of Messieurs *Ireston* and *Bleizard* to the Standing Committee on Municipal Law.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion, "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair," having been read,
 The Debate was resumed,
 And after some time, it was,
Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned until To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 11.30 p.m.

Thursday, 7th March, 1895.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. Whitney, The Petition of *George D. Van Arnam*, of *Iroquois*.

By Mr. Bennett, The joint Petitions of the Separate School Board of *Cornwall*, the Town Council of *Cornwall*, the *Canadian Coloured Cotton Mills Company*, and the *Cornwall Manufacturing Company*.

By Mr. Hobbs, The Petition of the City Council of *London*; also, The Petition of C. E. Britton and others, of *Kingston*.

By Mr. Stratton, The Petition of the Town Council of *Peterborough*.

By Mr. Smith, The Petition of *Henry Dale* and others, of *Brampton*.

By Mr. Mutrie, The Petition of the City Council of *Guelph*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *Thomas Elliott* and others of *Brantford*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Brantford, Port Dover and Galt Radial Electric Railway Company*.

Of the *Georgian Bay Ship Canal and Power Aqueduct Company*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation.

Of the *Hamilton and Dundas Street Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation.

Of the *Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass extending the time for the completion of the road, and for other purposes.

Of the *Kingston, Portsmouth and Cataract Street Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation.

Of *Joseph Gibson* and others of *York*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the executors of the estate of the late *John Lyons*, to lease certain lands.

Of the Town Council of *North Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the issue of certain debentures to purchase or bonus Street Railways.

Of the Township Council of *Springer*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize By-law No. 130 of the township.

Of *James Holditch* and others of *Sturgeon Falls*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Village of *Sturgeon Falls* as a Town.

Of *John Idington* of *Stratford*, praying that an Act may pass to separate Lot No. 3, now in the City of *Stratford*, from the City, and annex the same to the township of *Downie*.

Of the Town Council of *Toronto Junction*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate and re-arrange their debenture debt, and for other purposes.

Of *John Rice* and others of *Whitby*, praying that an Act may pass to reduce the area of the Town of *Whitby*.

Of *John C. Snider* and others; also, of *William A. Duncan* and others, all of *York*, praying that an Act may pass to divide the Township of *York* for municipal purposes.

Of *John Bain* and others of *Elora*, praying certain amendments to the Agricultural and Arts Act, respecting Horticultural Societies.

Of the Township Council of *North Gosfield*; also, of the Township Council of *Sydenham*; also of the Township Council of *Zone*; also, of the Township Council of *Ellice*, severally praying that the principle of Local Option may be given to municipalities for the levying of municipal taxation.

Of the County Council of *Simcoe*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting triennial assessments.

Of the County Council of *Middlesex*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the apportionment of Statute Labour.

Of the Trades and Labour Congress of *Canada*, praying that a Wages Clause may be inserted in all specifications for Public Works.

Mr. *McKay (Oxford)*, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully examined the following Petitions and find the notices as published in each case sufficient :

Of the *Advent Christian Church of Ontario*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate them.

Of the Village Council of *Preston*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize a certain By-law, numbered 263, granting aid to manufacturers.

Of *R. Wooston* and others of *International Bridge*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Village of *International Bridge*.

Of *Henry A. Everett* and others of *Cleveland, Ohio*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *London and Springbank Electric Railway Company*.

Of *Henry A. Everett* and others, of *Cleveland, Ohio*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *London and Western Ontario Electric Railway Company*.

Of the City Council of *Hamilton*, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Act respecting the *Hamilton Gas Light Company*.

Of *Herbert Stanley Reynolds*, of *Picton*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing him to practise Dental Surgery in *Ontario*.

Of the *Toronto Girls' Home and Public Nursery*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation.

Mr. *McKay (Oxford)*, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Fifth Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of *K. W. McKay* and others, of *St. Thomas*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *St. Thomas Radial Electric Railway Company*, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature appeared for the space of six consecutive weeks in the "*Ontario Gazette*," and also for the same period in the *St. Thomas Evening Journal*," a newspaper published in the City of *St. Thomas*, in the County of *Elgin*, the said County being the only County through which the said railway proposes to run.

The Committee find that the Petition and notices agree in so far as the application for constructing and operating electric railways is concerned, and they also agree as regards the route of the proposed railway, but it is further sought to use either electricity, steam or compressed air as the motive power of the said railway.

The Committee, however, considering that the question of allowing motive power other than that generally in use by electric roads is one that should properly be dealt with by the Railway Committee, would recommend that the attention of that Committee be directed to the matter, and your Committee find the notices, otherwise, as published sufficient.

Mr. *McKay (Oxford)*, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Sixth Report which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully considered the Petition of the Town Council of *Gananoque* praying that an Act may pass conferring upon them special powers to secure the establishment within the said Town of an industrial enterprise or enterprises and in particular the establishment and continuance in the said Town of a Carriage Factory recently incorporated as the *Thousand Islands Carriage Company (Limited)*.

The Committee find that a notice of the proposed application to this Legislature duly appeared in the issues of each of the following publications, viz., the "*Ontario Gazette*," the "*Gananoque Reporter*," and the "*Gananoque Journal*," for the space of six weeks, as required by the Rules of this Honourable House, stating the intention of the Corporation of the Town of *Gananoque* to apply to the Legislature for authority to pass by laws for granting aid by way of bonus or by guaranteeing the interest upon a loan of \$10,000 to The *Thousand Islands Carriage Company (Limited)*, for the term of ten years, and to grant said Company exemption from taxation, other than school taxes, for the term of 20 years, and to confer such other powers as may be necessary or advisable in the premises.

The Committee consider that the special powers sought by the Petitioners might be held to cover more than the aid which it is proposed by the notice to give to The Thousand Islands Carriage Company (Limited).

The Committee would recommend that the notices as published be held sufficient, but that in view of the foregoing the attention of the Private Bills Committee be directed to the matter.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 17), intituled "An Act respecting the *Hamilton Gas Light Company*."—
Mr. Middleton.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 30), intituled "An Act to enable *Herbert Stanley Reynolds* to practice Dentistry."—Mr. Caven.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 37), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *St. Thomas Radial Electric Railway Company*."—Mr. Macnish.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 6), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Advent Christian Church of Ontario, in Canada*."—Mr. Bennett.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 26), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Village of International Bridge*."—Mr. German.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 27), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *London and Western Ontario Electric Railway Company*."—Mr. German.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 3), intituled "An Act to confirm By-law No. 263 of the Village of *Preston*."—Mr. Moore.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 13), intituled "An Act respecting the Girls' Home, *Toronto*."—Mr. Howland.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 23), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of *Gananoque*."—Mr. Awrey.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 8), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *London and Springbank Electric Railway Company*."—Mr. Hobbs.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 91), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. German.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion, "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair," having been read,

The Debate was resumed,

And after some time,

Mr. Willoughby moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Kerns,

That all the words of the Motion after the word "That" be left out and the following substituted, "in the opinion of this House the present mode of paying Registrars of

Deeds and other County Officials is unsatisfactory; that said officials should be paid by salary, such salaries to be commensurate with the duties performed, and the surplus fees, if any, should be funded for the benefit of the municipalities."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

<i>Beatty (Leeds),</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Reid (Addington),</i>
<i>Beatty (Parry Sound),</i>	<i>Howland,</i>	<i>Marter</i>	<i>Reid (Durham),</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Matheson,</i>	<i>Ryerson,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Langford,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>St. John,</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Fallis,</i>	<i>McCullum,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Willoughby—25.</i>
<i>Guild,</i>			

NAYS:

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Haycock,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Dynes,</i>	<i>Hobbs,</i>	<i>Mutrie,</i>
<i>Bennett,</i>	<i>Evauturel,</i>	<i>Kidd,</i>	<i>O'Keefe,</i>
<i>Bleizard,</i>	<i>Farwell,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Pardo,</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McDonald,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Richardson,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Flatt,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Robertson,</i>
<i>Caven,</i>	<i>Gamey,</i>	<i>McKee,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Chapple,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McLaren,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>German,</i>	<i>McLean,</i>	<i>Shore,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McNaughton,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McNeil,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Haggerty,</i>	<i>McNichol,</i>	<i>Taylor,</i>
<i>Currie,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>McPherson,</i>	<i>Truax,</i>
<i>Dana,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Wood—62.</i>
<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>		

Mr. Marter then moved a further proposed amendment, which was objected to on the ground that a second amendment to the Motion that "Mr. Speaker do now leave the chair," for the purpose of going into Supply, could not be put, and Mr. Speaker decided that the Practice of the House was opposed to the introduction of a second proposed amendment when one had been rejected. But one instance of a second amendment having been put is to be found in the Journals. On 3rd April, 1890, an amendment was voted down, a second amendment was proposed, and by unanimous consent, as this was the last business day of the Session, was considered. A protest against its introduction was raised but not persisted in.

The Original Motion, having been then again put, was carried, and the House accordingly again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the services of 1895, the following sum:—

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. To defray the expenses of Government House, Toronto | \$1,950 00 |
|--|------------|

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Aurey* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution ; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report of the Commissioner of Public Works, for the year 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 9.*)

Also, Report of the Council of the University of *Toronto*, 1893-4. (*Sessional Papers No. 45.*)

Also, Statement of the affairs of the *Toronto General Trusts Company* for the year 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 46.*)

Also, Report of the Commissioners of the *Queen Victoria, Niagara Falls Park* for the year 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 47.*)

Also, Statement as to the disposal of the Revised and Sessional Statutes for the year 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 48.*)

The House then adjourned at 11.35 p.m.

Friday, 8th March, 1895.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Bronson*, The Petition of the City Council of *Ottawa*.

By Mr. *Meacham*, The Petition of the Township Council of *South Fredericksburg*.

By Mr. *Richardson*, Four Petitions of the County Council of *York* ; also, The Petition of *John H. Snider* and others ; also, The Petition of *Arthur W. Duncan* and others, all of *York*.

By Mr. *Hobbs*, The Petition of the City Council of *London*.

The following Petitions were read and received :

Of the Township Council of the United Townships of *Burleigh* and *Anstruther*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the corporation to issue debentures.

Of the Town Council of *Carleton Place*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate certain debenture debts.

Of *Maitland Young* and others, of *Hamilton*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Hamilton, Burlington and Lake Shore Railway Company*.

Of the *Hamilton Gas Light Company*, praying that the Bill before the House respecting the company may not pass.

Of the Village Council of *O'l Springs*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their debt.

Of the Town Council of *Palmerston*, praying that an Act may pass to correct an error in the description of boundaries.

Of *James Griffiths* and others ; also, of *T. W. Mulholland* and others ; also, of *C. W. Lea* and others ; also of *George Wood* and others ; also, of *Samuel Morgan* and others ; also, of *Joseph Lales* and others, all of *York*, severally prayng that an Act may pass to separate the Township of *York* for municipal purposes.

Of the County Council of *Simcoe*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting a tax on land values.

Of the County Council of *Victoria* ; also, of the County Council of *Renfrew*, severally, praying that the Fee System in the remuneration of publi: officers may be abolished.

Of *H. Reynolds* and others, of *Essex*, praying certain amendments to the Game Law respecting the shooting of ducks.

Of the City Council of *Kingston*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting arbitrations.

Of the County Council of *Simcoe*, praying that railway fares may be reduced to two cents per mile on all roads incorporated by the Legislature of *Ontario*.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 92), intituled "An Act to amend the Cemetery Companies' Act."—Mr. *Stratton*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 93), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Haycock*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 94), intituled "An Act to amend the Registry Act."—Mr. *O'Keefe*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the secnd time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 95), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. *O'Keefe*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 96), intituled "An Act to amend the Medical Act."—Mr. *Haycock*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 97), intituled "An Act to amend the Act to prevent the spread of Noxious Weeds."—Mr. *Wood*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 98), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Wood*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 99), intituled "An Act respecting the Election Laws."—Mr. *Hardy*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 100), intituled "An Act relating to Leases, Sales and Mortgages of Settled Estates."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 101), intituled "An Act respecting Dower in mortgaged and other property."—The Attorney General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

On motion of Mr. *Haggerty*, seconded by Mr. *Barr*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return, shewing the number of registrations in each Municipality in the County of *Hastings*. The number of registrations during the last ten years in the Riding of *North Hastings*, in the different Municipalities, together with the registrations during the last ten years in the Township of *Hungerford*. The registration fees during the year 1894 in the Riding of *North Hastings* and the Township of *Hungerford*.

The following Bill was read the second time :

Bill (No. 77), Respecting Road Allowances in the *Rainy River Survey*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Tuesday next.

The House then adjourned at 3.50 p.m.

Monday, 11th March, 1895.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By the Attorney-General, The Petition of the *Toronto* Board of Trade.

By Mr. *Harty*, The Petition of the *Kingston* Board of Trade.

By Mr. *Richardson*, The Petition of the Township Council of *York*; also, The Petition of *Henry Duncan* and others of *York*.

By Mr. *Moore*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Galt*.

By Mr. *Biggar*, The Petition of the *Grand Trunk* Railway Company of *Canada*; also, The Petition of the City Council of *Stratford*.

By Mr. *Conmee*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Port Arthur*.

By Mr. *Middleton*, The Petition of the *Hamilton* Radial Electric Railway Company.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Separate School Board of *Cornwall*; the Town Council of *Cornwall*; the Canadian Coloured Cotton Mills Company and the *Cornwall* Manufacturing Company, praying that an Act may pass to confirm certain By-laws respecting School Taxes.

Of the City Council of *Guelph*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Guelph* Railway Company.

Of C. E. *Britton* and others, of *Kingston*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Kingston* and *Gananoque* Electric Railway Company.

Of George D. *Van Arnam*, of *Iroquois*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize him to practise Dental Surgery in *Ontario*.

Of Henry *Dale* and others, of *Brampton*, praying certain amendments to the Agriculture and Arts Act respecting Horticultural Societies.

Of the Town Council of *Peterborough*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the collection of Taxes.

Of the City Council of *London*, praying certain amendments to the Public Parks Act, respecting the repeal of By-laws.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 102) intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *McKee*,

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

On motion of Mr. *Whitney*, seconded by Mr. *Matheson*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Minister of Education, or any member of the Government, and the authorities, or any of them, of University College relating to the matter at issue between the students and the authorities of the College.

On motion of Mr. *Whitney*, seconded by Mr. *Matheson*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all letters received by the Minister of Education and by other members of the Government since the first day of January, 1891, recommending persons for positions on the staff of University College and of the School of Practical Science.

On motion of Mr. *McLaren*, seconded by Mr. *Dynes*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all correspondence relating to the appointment of Alfred *Knight* as Clerk of the First Division Court of the Counties of *Lennox* and *Addington*.

On motion of Mr. Ryerson, seconded by Mr. Kerns,
 Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return, shewing the names, occupations and post office addresses of the License Commissioners of the Province for the years 1891-92-93 and 1894.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 78), To amend the Municipal Act.
 Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 79), To amend the Assessment Act.
 Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 80), To amend the Municipal Act.
 Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*) presented to the House by command of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor :—

Report of the Inspector of the House of Industry and Refuge, County of Elgin, for the year 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 49*)

Also, Detailed Statement of all Bonds and Securities recorded in the Provincial Registrar's Office since the last Return submitted to the Legislative Assembly, made in accordance with the provisions of R. S. O. Cap. 15, Sec. 23. (*Sessional Papers No. 50*.)

The House then adjourned at 3.45 p.m.

Tuesday, 12th March, 1895.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. Dana, The Petition of the Town Council of Brockville.

By Mr. Mutrie, The Petition of the Town Council of Palmerston.

By Mr. Conmee, The Petition of the Council of the Municipality of Shuniah.

By Mr. Hobbs, The Petition of William Woodruff and others of London.

By Mr. Langford, The Petition of the Township Council of Draper.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of John H. Snider and others ; also, of Arthur W. Duncan and others, all of York, severally praying that an Act may pass to divide the Township of York for municipal purposes.

Of the City Council of Ottawa ; also, of the Township Council of South Fredericksburg, severally praying that the principle of Local Option may be applied to municipalities in the levying of municipal taxation.

Of the County Council of York, praying certain amendments to the High School Act respecting contributions to Schools.

Of the County Council of York, praying for legislation relating to the management of Electric Railways.

Of the City Council of London, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the powers of municipalities to exempt manufactures from taxation.

Of the County Council of *York*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the oath of tenant or householder.

Of the County Council of *York*, praying for legislation respecting the sale of property covered by lien under Conditional Sales' Act.

Mr. *Mckay (Oxford)*, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Seventh Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

The Committee have carefully examined the following Petitions and find the notices as published in each case sufficient:

Of the Honourable *R. W. Scott* and others of *Ottawa*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Hamilton and Lake Erie Power Company*.

Of the Trustees under the marriage settlement of *Jane and Robert Woods Prittie*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing them to borrow money on the trust estate.

Of the Town Council of *Prescott*, praying that an Act may pass to enable them to grant a bonus of \$6,000 to the *Prescott Elevator Company*.

Of *Thomas Elliott* and others of *Brantford*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Brantford, Port Dover and Galt Radial Electric Railway Company*.

Of the *Georgian Bay Ship Canal and Power Aqueduct Company*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation.

Of *Herbert T. Bowman* and others of *Berlin*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Grand Valley Railway Company*.

Of *C. E. Britton* and others of *Kingston*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Kingston and Gananoque Electric Railway Company*.

Of the *Hamilton and Dundas Street Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Acts relating to the said Company.

Of the Municipality of *Neebing*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their debt.

Of the City Council of *Hamilton*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the City to construct a road upon the lands in the Townships of *Barton* and *Saltfleet* through which the water pipes run, and to vest the land in the City.

Of the City Council of *Guelph*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Guelph Railway Company*.

Of *John Flett* and others of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Toronto, Hamilton and Niagara Falls Electric Railway Company*.

Of the Village Council of *Oil Springs*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their debt.

Of the *Trondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass extending the time for the completion of the road, and for other purposes.

Of *Mailand Young* and others of *Hamilton*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Hamilton, Burlington and Lake Shore Railway Company*.

Of the Township Council of the Townships of *Burleigh* and *Anstruther*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Corporation to issue debentures for consolidation of debt and to legalize a certain By-law.

Of *John Idlington*, of *Stratford*, praying that an Act may pass to separate a portion of lot number three now in the City of *Stratford* from the City and annex the same to the Township of *Downie*.

Of the *Tilsonburgh, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company* and the Corporations of *Bayham, Malahide, Vienna and Tilsonburgh*, praying that an Act may pass to confirm and legalize certain By-laws.

Of *John Rice* and others, of *Whitby*, praying that an Act may pass to reduce the area of the Town of *Whitby*.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of this Honourable House be further suspended in this that the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the 19th day of March instant.

Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their First Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 14), To confirm By-law No. 755 of the City of *Hamilton*, and have made certain amendments thereto. They have also amended the preamble to the Bill, so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appeared to the Committee.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of this Honourable House be further suspended in this, that the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the 19th day of March instant.

Ordered, That the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the 19th day of March instant.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 47), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Toronto, Hamilton and Niagara Falls Electric Railway Company*."—Mr. *German*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 42), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Hamilton and Lake Erie Power Company*."

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 29), intituled "An Act respecting the Municipality of *Shuniah*."

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 22), intituled "An Act to consolidate the debt of the Village of *Oil Springs*."—Mr. *Gurd*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 19), intituled "An Act to authorize the Trustees under the Marriage Settlement of *Jane Prittie* and *Robert Woods Prittie*, to mortgage the trust estate."—Mr. *Howland*.

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 34), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Guelph Railway Company* and to confirm an agreement between the corporation of the City of *Guelph* and *George Sleeman*."—Mr. *Mutrie*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 18), intituled "An Act to authorize the Corporation of the City of *Hamilton* to construct a road upon their Waterworks lands."—Mr. *Middleton*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 4), intituled "An Act respecting the *Hamilton and Dundas Street Railway*."—Mr. *Awrey*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 43), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Hamilton, Burlington and Lake Shore Railway Company*."—Mr. *Awrey*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 66), intituled "An Act respecting the *Georgian Bay Ship Canal and Power Aqueduct Company*."—Mr. *St. John*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 40), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Kingston and Gananoque Railway Company*."—Mr. *Hobbs*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 28), intituled "An Act to confirm certain Municipal By-laws respecting the *Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company* and the *Port Burwell Harbour*."—*Mr. McKay, (Oxford).*

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 103), intituled "An Act affecting Jurors and Juries."—*Mr. Hardy.*
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 104), intituled "An Act respecting the legal meaning of expressions relative to Time."—The Attorney General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 105), intituled "An Act respecting Convictions under Municipal By-laws."—The Attorney General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

The Order of the Day for the House again to resolve itself into the Committee of Supply, having been read,

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) moved,

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

Mr. Whitney moved in amendment, seconded by *Mr. Willoughby*,

That all the words in the motion after the word "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor, "in the opinion of this House the maintenance of Government House and the establishment connected therewith, at the expense of the Province, should, after the expiration of five years from the appointment, or other earlier determination of the term of office of His Honour the present Lieutenant-Governor, be discontinued,"

And exception having been taken by *Mr. Hardy* to the proposed amendment on the ground that notice had already been given by the Honourable Member for *Frontenac* of a motion of a similar character, and that it was therefore out of order,

Mr. Speaker, having been appealed to, decided

That, inasmuch as notice had already been given of a Motion of precisely similar character, the amendment was out of order.

The Motion, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair, having been then again put,

Mr. Marter moved in amendment, seconded by *Mr. Whitney*,

That all the words in the Motion after the word "That" be omitted, and the following substituted therefor, "in the opinion of this House it is advisable and would be in the interest of the Province that supplies that may be required for the Public Institutions of the Province should be supplied by public competition in lieu of the course at present carried out,"

And a Debate ensuing,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), presented to the House :—

Return to an Order of the House of the eleventh day of March, instant, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Minister of Education, or any member of the Government, and the authorities, or any of them, of University College relating to the matter at issue between the students and the authorities of the College. (*Sessional Papers No. 51.*)

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Wednesday, 13th March, 1895.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petition was brought up and laid upon the Table :—
By Mr. Awrey, The Petition of the Township Council of *Sarnia*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the *Hamilton* Radial Electric Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation.

Of the Town Council of *Port Arthur*, praying that an Act may pass respecting sales of lands for arrears of taxes, and for other purposes.

— Of the *Grand Trunk* Railway Company of *Canada*; also, of the City Council of *Stratford*, severally praying that an Act may pass to confirm a certain Agreement relating to assessment of the Company's property.

Of the Township Council of *York*, praying that an Act may pass to repeal By-law No. 1381, in aid of the *Toronto* and *Richmond Hill* Street Railway Company.

Of *Henry Duncan* and others, of *York*, praying that an Act may pass to divide the Township of *York* for municipal purposes.

Of the Town Council of *Galt*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the power of municipalities to bonus manufactures.

— Of the *Toronto* Board of Trade; also, of the *Kingston* Board of Trade, severally praying that existing laws may be so amended as will enable the people of the Province to enjoy the benefits of the *Torrens* system of land transfer.

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Second Report which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully considered

Bill (No. 3), To confirm by-law No. 263 of the Village of *Preston*, and

Bill (No. 6), To incorporate the *Advent Christian Church* of *Ontario* in *Canada*, and have amended the preambles thereto so as to make them conform with the facts as they appeared to the Committee.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 2), To enable the Corporation of the Village of *Tevswater* to lease or sell certain lands, and have made certain amendments thereto.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 6), upon the ground that the said Bill relates to a Religious Institution.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be refunded on Bill (No. 6), *Advent Church*.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 21), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Grand Valley* Railway Company."—Mr. Robertson.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 12), intituled "An Act to separate certain lands from the City of *Stratford*."—Mr. Garrow.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 20), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Brantford, Port Dover and Galt* Radial Electric Railway Company."—Mr. Wood.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 59), intituled "An Act to confirm a certain By-law of the Corporation of the United Townships of *Burleigh and Anstruther*."—Mr. Stratton.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 106) intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Stratton.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 107), intituled "An Act to amend the High School Act."—Mr. Richardson.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Mr. Haycock moved, seconded by Mr. Caven,

That in the opinion of this House the maintenance of Government House and the establishment connected therewith, at the expense of the Province, should, after the expiration of five years from the appointment, or other earlier determination of the term of office of His Honour, the present Lieutenant-Governor, be discontinued.

The Attorney-General moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Hardy,

That all the words after the first word "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor, "a Select Committee of this House be appointed to consider all questions relating to Government House and Government House property, and the further question of the future maintenance or the discontinuance of the maintenance of Government House by the Province or otherwise, and to report therein; and that such Committee consist of the Attorney-General and Messieurs Bronson, Dryden, Ferguson, Haycock, Howland, Macnish, McPherson, Marier and Whitney."

And the Amendment, having been put, was carried on the following division:

YEAS:

Messieurs

Aurey,	Davis,	Hardy,	Mowat,
Barr,	Dryden,	Harty,	Mutrie,
Bleizard,	Evanturel,	Hobbs,	O'Keefe,
Bronson,	Farwell,	Howland,	Pardo,
Campbell,	Ferguson,	McKay (Oxford),	Richardson,
Carpenter,	Field,	McKay (Victoria),	Robertson,
Charlton,	Flatt,	McKee,	Robillard,
Cleland,	German,	McLean,	Ross,
Conmee,	Gibson (Hamilton),	Macnish,	Stratton,
Craig,	Gibson (Huron),	Middleton,	Truax,
Dana,	Harcourt,	Moore,	Wood — 44.

NAYS:

Messieurs

Beatty (Leeds),	Haycock,	McNaughton,	Preston,
Bennett,	Hiscott,	McNeil,	Reid (Addington),
Brower,	Kerns,	McNichol,	Reid (Durham),
Carnegie,	Kidd,	McPherson,	Ryerson,
Caven,	Langford,	Magnwood,	St. John,
Dynes,	Little,	Marter,	Shore,
Fallis,	McCallum,	Matheson,	Taylor,
Gamey,	McDonald,	Macchan,	Whitney,
Gurd,	McLaren,	Miscampbell,	Willoughby — 37.
Haggerty,			

The original motion, as amended, having been then put, was carried on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey;</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Mutrie,</i>
<i>Bleizard,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>Hobbs,</i>	<i>O'Keefe,</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Farwell,</i>	<i>Howland,</i>	<i>Pardo,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Richardson,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Robertson,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Flatt,</i>	<i>McKee,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>German,</i>	<i>McLean,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Connée,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Macnish,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Middleton,</i>	<i>Truax,</i>
<i>Dana,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Wood—44.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Beatty (Leeds),</i>	<i>Haycock,</i>	<i>McNaughton,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Bennett,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>McNeil,</i>	<i>Reid (Addington),</i>
<i>Brower,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>McNichol,</i>	<i>Reid (Durham),</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Kidd,</i>	<i>McPherson,</i>	<i>Ryerson,</i>
<i>Caven,</i>	<i>Langford,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>St John,</i>
<i>Dynes,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Shore,</i>
<i>Fallis,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Matheson,</i>	<i>Taylor,</i>
<i>Gamey,</i>	<i>McDonald,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Gurd,</i>	<i>McLaren,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Willoughby—37.</i>
<i>Haggerty,</i>			

And it was

Resolved, That a Select Committee of this House be appointed to consider all questions relating to Government House and Government House property, and the further question of the future maintenance or the discontinuance of the maintenance of Government House by the Province or otherwise, and to report therein ; and that such Committee consist of the Attorney-General and Messieurs *Bronson, Dryden, Ferguson, Haycock, Howland, Macnish, McPherson, Marter and Whitney.*

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 84), To amend the Act respecting Benevolent, Provident and other Societies. Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 92), To amend the Cemetery Companies' Act. Referred to the Legal Committee.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion and Amendment "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair," having been read,

The Debate was resumed,

And after some time,

The Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Beatty (Leeds)</i>	<i>Haycock,</i>	<i>McDonald,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Brower,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>McLaren,</i>	<i>Reid (Addington)</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Howland,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Reid (Durham)</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Ryerson,</i>
<i>Dynes,</i>	<i>Kidd,</i>	<i>Matheson,</i>	<i>St. John,</i>
<i>Fallis,</i>	<i>Langford,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Shore,</i>
<i>Gamey,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Gurd,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Pardo,</i>	<i>Willoughby</i> —33.
<i>Haggerty,</i>			

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>
<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Hobbs,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Bennett,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford)</i>	<i>Mutrie,</i>
<i>Blezzard,</i>	<i>Farwell,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria)</i>	<i>O'Keefe,</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKee,</i>	<i>Richardson,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McLean,</i>	<i>Robertson,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Flatt,</i>	<i>McNaughton,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Caven,</i>	<i>German,</i>	<i>McNeil,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton)</i>	<i>McNichol,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron)</i>	<i>Macnish,</i>	<i>Taylor,</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>McPherson,</i>	<i>Truax,</i>
<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Middleton,</i>	<i>Wood</i> —49.
<i>Dana,</i>			

The Original Motion, having been then again put, was carried, and the House accordingly again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the services of 1895, the following sums :—

2. To defray the expenses of the Lieutenant-Governor's Office.....	\$3,980 00
3. To defray the expenses of the Executive Council and Attorney-General's Department	\$20,452 50
4. To defray the expenses of the Education Department	\$19,950 00
5. To defray the expenses of the Crown Lands Department	\$58,400 00
6. To defray the expenses of the Department of Public Works	\$21,650 00
7. To defray the expenses of the Treasury Department.....	\$42,300 00

8. To defray the expenses of the Provincial Board of Health	\$7,270 00
9. To defray the expenses of the Provincial Secretary's Department.....	\$19,750 00
10. To defray the expenses of the Inspection of Public Institutions	\$15,100 00
11. To defray the expenses of the Insurance Branch	\$6,500 00
12. To defray the expenses of the Department of Agriculture	\$17,650 00
13. To defray the expenses of the Immigration Office.....	\$1,800 00
14. To defray Miscellaneous Expenses	\$9,650 00
15. To defray the expenses of Legislation.....	\$128,600 00
16. To defray the expenses of the Supreme Court Judicature..	\$66,478 00
17. To defray the expenses of Surrogate Judges and Local Masters	\$23,190 00
18. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Criminal and Civil Justice..	\$327,649 00
20. To defray the expenses of Schools in unorganized districts and Poor Schools.....	\$45,000 00
21. To defray the expenses of <i>Kindergarten</i> Schools.....	\$3,000 00
22. To defray the expenses of Night Schools.....	\$1,000 00
23. To defray the expenses of Public School Leaving Examinations	\$3 500 00
24. To defray the expenses of Collegiate Institutes and High Schools ..	\$100,000 00
25. To defray the expenses of Model Schools	\$9,300 00
26. To defray the expenses of grant to French Training School	\$800 00
27. To defray the expenses of Schools in unorganized districts for Training District Teachers	\$1,200 00
28. To defray the expenses of Teachers' Institutes	\$2,400 00
29. To defray the expenses of the Inspection of Schools	\$59,350 00
30. To defray the expenses of Departmental Examinations.....	\$22,050 00
31. To defray the expenses of School of Pedagogy	\$7,000 00
32. To defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools, <i>Toronto</i> ..	\$24,454 00
33. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, <i>Ottawa</i>	\$22,260 00
34. To defray the expenses of the Museum and Library	\$5,300 00
35. To defray the expenses of the School of Practical Science	\$21,220 00
36. To defray the expenses of Mechanics' Institutes, etc	\$55,950 00
37. To defray Miscellaneous expenses of Education.....	\$4,800 00
38. To defray the expenses of Superannuated Teachers	\$61,300 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Aurey* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions ; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 9.40 p.m.

Thursday, 14th March, 1895.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the table :—

By Mr. Richardson, The Petition of the *Metropolitan Street Railway Company*.

By Mr. Mutrie, The Petition of the City Council of *Guelph*; also, The Petition of *George Sleeman and others of Guelph*.

By Mr. Pardo, The Petition of the Town Council of *Chatham*; also, The Petition of the Village Council of *Wallaceburg*.

By Mr. Miscampbell, The Petition of *Thomas Moffatt and others of Orillia*; also, The Petition of *John Gray the younger, and others, of Coldwater*.

By Mr. Farwell, The Petition of *Francis H. Clergue and others of New York City, United States of America*; also, The Petition of the *Ontario and Sault Ste. Marie Water, Light and Power Company*, and the *Tagona Water and Light Company*; also, Three Petitions of the Town Council of *Sault Ste. Marie*; also, The Petition of *Walter Pearce Douglas and others, also, The Petition of Edward V. Douglas and others, all of Philadelphia, United States of America*.

By Mr. McKay (*Oxford*), Two Petitions of the County Council of *Oxford*.

By Mr. Howland, The Petition of the *Upper Canada Religious Tract and Book Society*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Council of the Municipality of *Shuniah*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their debt.

Of the Township Council of *Sarnia*, praying that an Act may pass to change By-laws authorizing the repair and enlargement of certain Drains, and for other purposes.

Of the Township Council of *Draper*, praying that the principle of Local Option may be applied to municipalities in the levying of municipal taxation.

Of *William Woodruff and others of Lonilon*, praying certain amendments to the Game Law respecting the hunting of Deer.

Of the Town Council of *Brockville*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the fee charged to transient traders.

Of the Town Council of *Palmerston*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the power of municipalities to grant exemption from taxation to manufacturers.

Mr. McKay (*Oxford*), from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Eighth Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully examined the following Petitions and find the notices as published in each case sufficient :

Of *John Legge and others, of St. Mary's*, praying that an Act may pass to separate certain lots from the Town of *St. Mary's* and annex the same to the Township of *Blanshard*.

Of the City Council of *Brantford*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the sale of certain Cemetery lands, and to legalize By-law No. 520 of the said Corporation.

Of the *Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada*, praying that an Act may pass to confirm a certain agreement with the City of *Stratford*.

Of the Town Council of *Palmerston*, praying that an Act may pass to correct an error in the description of boundaries, and to authorize the issue of certain debentures.

Of the City Council of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to validate certain debenture By-laws, and for other purposes.

Of the Town Council of *Port Hope*, praying that an Act may pass to enable the Corporation to incur a further debt of \$10,000 for the erection of a High School Building.

Of the *Stormont Electric Light and Power Company*, praying that an Act may pass to confirm a certain agreement.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of this Honourable House be further suspended in this, that the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Monday, the 18th day of March instant.

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Third Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of this Honourable House be suspended in this, that the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Monday, the 18th day of March instant.

Ordered, That the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Monday, the 18th day of March instant.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 44), intituled "An Act to enable the Corporation of the Town of *Port Hope* to issue Debentures for High School purposes."—Mr. *Fallis*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 51), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of *Palmerston*"—Mr. *Mutrie*.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 11), intituled "An Act to separate certain lands from the Town of *St. Marys*."—Mr. *McNeil*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 36), intituled "An Act respecting an agreement between the City of *Stratford* and the *Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada*."—Mr. *Biggar*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 41), intituled "An Act respecting the *Stormont Electric Light and Power Company*."—Mr. *Whitney*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 1), intituled "An Act to authorize the Corporation of the City of *Brantford* to sell a part of *Mount Hope Cemetery*, and for other purposes."—Mr. *Hardy*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 108), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. *Little*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 109), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act"—Mr. *Haycock*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 110), intituled "An Act to amend the Registry Act."—Mr. *Richardson*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 111), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Richardson*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 112), intituled "An Act respecting the Inspection of Building Societies."—Mr. *McKay (Oxford)*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the services of 1895, the following sums:—

39. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Toronto</i>	\$97,323 00
40. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, <i>London</i>	\$132,194 00
41. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Kingston</i>	\$77,648 00
42. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Hamilton</i>	\$113,043 00
43. To defray the expenses of the Branch Asylum at <i>Mimico</i>	\$70,708 00
44. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Brockville</i>	\$36,999 00
45. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for Idiots, <i>Orillia</i>	\$60,488 00
47. To defray the expenses of the Reformatory for Boys, <i>Penetanguishene</i> .	\$34,730 00
48. To defray the expenses of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, <i>Belleville</i>	\$44,471 00
49. To defray the expenses of the Institute for the Blind, <i>Brantford</i>	\$35,016 00
50. To defray the expenses of the <i>Andrew Mercer</i> Reformatory, <i>Toronto</i> .	\$24,830 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. *Hardy*, seconded by the Attorney-General,

Ordered, That a Committee, to be known as the Legal Committee, be appointed to whom Bills in emendation of the laws and of a legal character may be from time to time referred as this House may order, and that the Committee be composed as follows: Messieurs *Chapple*, *Davis*, *Farwell*, *German*, *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), *Hardy*, *Haycock*, *Howland*, *McKay* (*Oxford*), *McNaughton*, *Marter*, *O'Keefe*, *St. John* and *Whitney*.

The House then adjourned at 5.35 p.m.

Friday, 15th March, 1895.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. *Marter*, The Petition of *David Yeomans* and others, of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Hiscott*, The Petition of *Henry M. Sheppard* and others, of *Niagara*.

By Mr. *Richardson*, The Petition of *John Cudmore* and others, of *York*.

By Mr. *Miscampbell*, The Petition of *Charles A. Abbott* and others, of *Ottawa*; also, The Petition of *W. H. Bennett* and others, of *Midland*.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 31), intituled "An Act respecting the *Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway Company.*"—*Mr. Stratton.*

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 35), intituled "An Act respecting the City of *Toronto.*"—*Mr. Crawford.*
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 15), intituled "An Act to separate certain lands from the Town of *Whitby.*"—*Mr. Awrey.*

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 113), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Mortgages and Sales of Personal Property."—*Mr. Wood.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 114), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—*Mr. Ryerson.*
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 115), intituled "An Act to amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act."—*Mr. Gibson (Huron).*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 116), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—*Mr. McKay (Oxford).*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 117), intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Free Libraries and Mechanics' Institutes."—*Mr. Ross.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 118), intituled "An Act for making better provision for the Widows of Intestates in certain cases."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 119), intituled "An Act for diminishing Appeals and otherwise improving the Procedure of the Courts."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

On motion of *Mr. Evanturel*, seconded by *Mr. Robillard*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor praying that he will cause to be laid before this House copies of all correspondence in the possession of the Department of the Attorney-General of *Ontario* in reference to Warrants issued in one Province and to be indorse^d in another. Also, copies of all letters and documents relating to warrants issued in *Montreal* and endorsed in *Ottawa.*

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 88), To amend the Municipal Light and Heat Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 89), To amend the Line Fences Act.
Referred to the Legal Committee.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had made some progress; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again on Tuesday next.

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*) presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of *Upper Canada College* for the year ending 30th June, 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 53.*)

Also, General Rules and Orders made by the Court of Appeal for *Ontario*, respecting the trial of Election Petitions pursuant to the *Ontario Controverted Elections Act*, R. S. O., Chapter 10. (*Sessional Papers No. 54.*)

The House then adjourned at 3.50 p.m.

Monday, 18th March, 1895.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petition was brought up and laid upon the Table:—
By Mr. Marter, The Petition of *F. Simpson* and others, of *Toronto*.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Town Council of *Chatham*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Town as a City.

Of *George Sleeman* and others of *Guelph*, praying that the Bill before the House to incorporate the *Guelph Railway Company* may pass.

Of *Walter Pearce Douglas* and others of *Philadelphia, United States of America*; also, of the Town Council of *Sault Ste. Marie*, severally praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Lake Superior Navigation Company*.

Of the *Metropolitan Street Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass providing that any By-law whereby aid is granted to the Company may provide for assessing and levying an annual and special rate, and for other purposes.

Of *Francis H. Clergue* and others of *New York City, United States of America*; also, of the *Ontario and Sault Ste. Marie Water, Light and Power Company*, and the *Tagona Water and Light Company*; also, of the Town Council of *Sault Ste. Marie*, severally praying that an Act may pass to confirm a certain agreement between the *Ontario and Sault Ste. Marie Water, Light and Power Company* and the *Tagona Water and Light Company*.

Of *Edward V. Douglas* and others of *Philadelphia, United States of America*; also, of the Town Council of *Sault Ste. Marie*, severally praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Sault Ste. Marie Pulp and Paper Company*.

Of the *Upper Canada Religious Tract and Book Society*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of the Village Council of *Wallaceburg*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their debt and for other purposes.

Of the County Council of *Oxford*, praying certain amendments to the Anatomy Act respecting the disposal of bodies.

Of the County Council of *Oxford*, praying certain amendments to the Coroners' Act, respecting the holding of Inquests

Of *Thomas Moffatt* and others of *Orillia*; also, of *John Gray*, the younger, and others of *Coldwater*, severally praying certain amendments to the Game Law respecting the shooting of Deer.

Of the City Council of *Guelph*, praying that the Bill before the House respecting the formation of Municipal Insurance Bureaus may become law.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 120), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. *Reid* (*Addington*.)

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next..

Bill (No. 121), intituled "An Act respecting certain County Drainage Works."—Mr. *Whitney*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 122), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Reid* (*Addington*.)

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 123), intituled "An Act respecting Mechanics and others employed on Government Works."—Mr. *Ryerson*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 124), intituled "An Act to amend the *Ontario Factories' Act*."—Mr. *Ryerson*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 125), intituled "An Act to amend the Tile, Stone and Timber Drainage Act."—Mr. *Ferguson*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 126), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Wood*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 127), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting the Fees of Counsel and other Officers in the Administration of Justice."—Mr. *Davis*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

On motion of Mr. *Farwell*, seconded by Mr. *Taylor*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the cost of the Diamond Drill; the date when operations were begun with it, and the number of days it has been in operation; the hours of the day it is worked; a statement of the work done and where carried on since its purchase, and the number of men employed in its use and the rate of wages at which they are engaged.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 82), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 98), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report of the Ontario Game and Fish Commission for the year 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 52.*)

Also, Report of the Master of Titles for the year 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 55.*)

The House then adjourned at 3.30 p.m.

Tuesday, 19th March, 1895.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,

That the Clerk had laid upon the Table the following Certificate :—

The Commissioners to whom Estate Bill (No. 19) has been referred have the honour to report as follows :

The trusts of the settlement after the marriage are to pay the income to the sole and separate use of Mrs. *Prittie* during her life, and after her death the corpus of the Estate is to be held in trust for such persons as she shall appoint by her last Will, or, in default of appointment, for her heirs. The restriction as to dealing with the lands by way of mortgage exists only during the life of Mrs. *Prittie*, and the Bill should be changed so as to meet that single difficulty ; and the authority to mortgage should depend on the written consent and approval of Mr. and Mrs. *Prittie*, and after the death of Mr. *Prittie*, with like consent of Mrs. *Prittie*. The case of Mrs. *Prittie* dying before her husband need not be provided for.

And as the trust estate is composed of real property only (the personal property being conveyed absolutely to Mrs. *Prittie*) the words "or personal" in the 6th line from the top of page 2 should be eliminated ; and the last line of Section I should be altered to read "lands which now are, or may hereafter become vacant belonging to the said trust estate.

The Commissioners have changed the accompanying copy of the Bill to conform with the foregoing.

J. A. BOYD,
THOMAS ROBERTSON.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 19), To authorize the Trustees under the marriage settlement of Jane *Prittie* and Robert Woods *Prittie*, to mortgage the trust estate be referred to the Committee on Private Bills, with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Commissioners of Estate Bills thereon.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. Marter, The Petition of *D. Rogers* and others of *Toronto*.

By Mr. Paton, The Petition of *H. Wallwin* and others of *Orillia*.

By Mr. Farwell, The Petition of the *Sault Ste. Marie* and *Hudson's Bay Railway Company*.

By Mr. German, The Petition of the *Toronto* and *Mimico Electric Railway and Light Company, Limited*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *John Cudmore* and others of *York*, praying that an Act may pass to divide the Township of *York* for municipal purposes.

Of *David Yeomans* and others of *Toronto*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Law respecting improvements to property.

Of *W. H. Bennett* and others of *Midland*; also, of *Henry M. Sheppard* and others of *Niagara*; also, of *Charles A. Abbott* and others of *Ottawa*, severally praying certain amendments to the Game Law respecting the killing of Deer.

Mr. *McKay (Oxford)*, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Ninth Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully examined the following Petitions and find the notices as published in each case sufficient :

Of the *Metropolitan Street Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass providing that any By-law whereby aid is granted to the Company may provide for assessing and levying an annual special rate, and for other purposes.

Of *Joseph Gibson* and others of *York*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the executors of the estate of the late *John Lyons* to lease certain lands.

Of the City Council of *St. Catharines* and the *St. Catharines* and *Niagara Central Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize and confirm By-law No. 944.

Of the Town Council of *Oshawa*, and the *Oshawa Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize and confirm certain Agreements.

Of the Township Council of *East Whitby*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize By-law No. 542, and for other purposes.

Of *James A. Randall* and others of *Detroit, Michigan*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Windsor, Amherstburg and Lake Erie Railway Company*.

Of *A. J. Kreidt* of *Stamford*, praying that an Act may pass confirming certificate of incorporation under Benevolent Societies' Act to the *Monastery of Mount Carmel*, near *Niagara Falls*.

Of the Separate School Board of *Cornwall*; the Town Council of *Cornwall*; the Canadian Coloured Cotton Mills Company and the *Cornwall Manufacturing Company*, praying that an Act may pass to confirm certain By-laws respecting school taxes.

Of the Village Council of *Wallaceburg*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their debt, and for other purposes.

Of the Village Council of *Sundridge*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the passing of a By-law granting aid to certain manufacturing establishments.

Of the Town Council of *Port Arthur*, praying that an Act may pass respecting sales of lands in arrears for taxes, and for other purposes.

Of the City Council of *St. Catharines*, praying that an Act may pass to provide a sinking fund for redemption of debentures.

Of the Town Council of *Toronto Junction*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate and rearrange their debenture debt, and for other purposes.

Of *Robert A. Hunter* and others of *York*, praying that an Act may pass to divide the Township of *York* for municipal purposes.

Of the Township Council of *York*, praying that an Act may pass to repeal By-law No. 1381 in aid of the *Toronto and Richmond Hill Street Railway Company*.

Of the Council of the municipality of *Shuniah*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their debt.

Of the Town Council of *North Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the issue of certain debentures to purchase or bonus street railways.

Of the *Hamilton Radial Electric Street Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation.

Of *Alexander Burns* and others of *Hamilton*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Hamilton, Valley City and Waterloo Railway Company*.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of this Honourable House be further suspended in this, that the time for introducing Private Bills to this Honourable House be further extended until and inclusive of Friday the 22nd day of March, instant.

Mr. *McKay (Oxford)*, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Tenth Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of *James Holditch* and others, of *Sturgeon Falls*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Village of *Sturgeon Falls* as a Town, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature has been published in the issues of the “*Ontario Gazette*” of dates March 2, 9, 16, and in the “*Sturgeon Falls Colonization*,” a newspaper published in the said Village of *Sturgeon Falls*, of dates February 21, 28, March 7, 14.

The Committee have also had evidence produced before them shewing that the proposed incorporation has been approved by Resolution of the Council of said Village, and also that several meetings have been held in the said Village during the past three months to consider the proposed incorporation ; that said meetings were called by public notice posted up in the said Village, and also by advertisement in the said “Colonization” newspaper ; that said meetings were well attended, and that little or no opposition is offered to the said proposed incorporation.

In view of the foregoing, the Committee, considering this a matter of purely local importance, are of opinion that all parties interested have had ample opportunity of becoming aware of the proposed legislation, and would therefore recommend that the Rule be suspended in this case and that the notices be held sufficient.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 29), Respecting the Municipality of *Needing*, and have made certain amendments thereto. They have also amended the Preamble to the Bill so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appeared to the Committee.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of this Honourable House be further suspended in this that the time for introducing Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Friday the 22nd day of March instant.

Ordered, That the time for introducing Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Friday, the twenty-second day of March instant.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 9), intituled “An Act respecting the Town of *Prescott*.”—Mr. *Bush*.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 64), intituled “An Act respecting the Town of *Port Arthur*.”—Mr. *Connée*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 45), intituled “An Act to confirm a By-law of the Town of *Cornwall*.”—Mr. *Bennett*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 70), intituled "An Act respecting the Municipality of *Shuniah*."—Mr. *Connecy*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 32), intituled "An Act to consolidate the Debt of the Village of *Wallaceburg*, and for other purposes."—Mr. *Pardo*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 53), intituled "An Act to provide for the division of the Township of *York*."—Mr. *Richardson*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 68), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Town of *Sturgeon Falls*."—Mr. *Loughrin*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 48), intituled "An Act to consolidate the Debt of the Town of *Toronto Junction*, and for other purposes."—Mr. *St. John*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 33), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of *North Toronto*."—Mr. *St. John*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 72), intituled "An Act respecting the *Metropolitan Street Railway Company*."—

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 57), intituled "An Act respecting the Township of *York*."—Mr. *Richardson*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 71), intituled "An Act respecting the *Hamilton Radial Electric Railway*."—Mr. *Middleton*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 16), intituled "An Act to confirm By-law No. 944 of the City of *St. Catharines*."—Mr. *Hiscott*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 38), intituled "An Act to confer certain powers on the trustees of the Will of the late *John Lyons*."—Mr. *Marter*.

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 49), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Windsor, Amherstburg and Lake Erie Railway Company*."—Mr. *Ferguson*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 56), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Hamilton, Valley City and Waterloo Railway Company*."—Mr. *Middleton*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 54), intituled "An Act respecting the Monastery of *Mount Carmel*, near *Niagara Falls*."—Mr. *German*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 55), intituled "An Act respecting the City of *St. Catharines*."—Mr. *Hiscott*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 46), intituled "An Act respecting the *Oshawa Railway Company* and the township of *East Whitby*."—Mr. *Biggar*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 128), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting the Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act."—Mr. *Stratton*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 129), intituled "An Act respecting Municipal Arbitrations."—Mr. *Marter*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 130), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *German*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 131), intituled "An Act relating to the Department of Agriculture."—Mr. *Dryden*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 132), intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the Agriculture and Arts Act."—Mr. *Dryden*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 133), intituled "An Act to establish Fire Insurance Bureaus."—Mr. *Avrey*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 77), respecting Road Allowances in the *Rainy River Survey*, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Davis* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 76), Respecting the Verdicts of Jurors in Civil Cases in the High Courts and other Courts.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 100), Relating to Leases, Sales and Mortgages of Settled Estates.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 101), Respecting Dower in Mortgaged and other Property.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 103), Affecting Jurors and Juries.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 104), Respecting the Legal Meaning of Expressions relative to Time.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 105), Respecting Convictions under Municipal By-laws.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the House again to resolve itself into the Committee of Supply, having been read,

Mr. *Harcourt* moved,

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

Mr. Meacham moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Matheson,

That all the words in the Motion after the word "That" be struck out and the following substituted: "in the opinion of this House, the present mode of appointing Registrars of Deeds and other county officials is unsatisfactory and should be changed; and that the appointment of all the said officials, whose salary or remuneration is provided in whole or mainly by the localities for which they are appointed, should not be vested in the Executive of the Province, but in the people of the locality through their municipal bodies."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

<i>Beatty (Leeds),</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Reid (Addington),</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Howland,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Reid (Durham),</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Matheson,</i>	<i>St. John,</i>
<i>Fallis,</i>	<i>Langford,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Gurd,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Willoughby—23.</i>
<i>Haggerty,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	

NAYS:

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Currie,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>McPherson,</i>
<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Dana,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Middleton,</i>
<i>Bennett,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Haycock,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Blizard,</i>	<i>Dynes,</i>	<i>Hobbs,</i>	<i>O'Keefe,</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Farwell,</i>	<i>McDonald,</i>	<i>Richardson,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Robertson,</i>
<i>Caven,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Chapple,</i>	<i>Flatt,</i>	<i>McLaren,</i>	<i>Shore,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McLean,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>German,</i>	<i>McNeil,</i>	<i>Taylor,</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McNicoll,</i>	<i>Truax,</i>
<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Macnish,</i>	<i>Wood—56.</i>

The Original Motion, having been then again put, was carried, and the House accordingly again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the services of 1895, the following sums:—

51. To defray the expenses of Immigration.....	\$8,425 00
52. To defray the expenses of grants in aid of Agriculture.....	\$183,486 00
53. To defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities.....	\$190,416 57

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Davis reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report of the *Ontario Agricultural College and Experimental Farm* and of the *Agricultural and Experimental Union*. (*Sessional Papers No. 17.*)

Also, Report of the Commissioners appointed to enquire concerning the mode of appointing and remunerating certain provincial officials now paid by Fees and the extent of the remuneration they should receive. (*Sessional Papers No. 32.*)

Also, Return to an Order of the House of the seventh day of March, 1894, for a Return shewing what reductions have been made in the past ten years in the amounts payable by any Municipality to the Province in respect of Drainage Works, or advances made for such works, giving each Municipality separately with the amount of the original indebtedness and the amount of the reduction made with respect to it, and the authority for such reduction. And shewing also, whether any of such Municipalities, and if so, which, are in arrear in respect of the payments to have been made on the reduced indebtedness and the amounts in arrear. (*Sessional Papers No. 56.*)

The House then adjourned at 9.55 p.m.

Wednesday, 20th March, 1895.

3 o'clock, P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. Hobbs, The Petition of the City Council of *London*; also, The Petition of the *London Board of Trade*.

By Mr. Dana, The Petition of *Robert Bryson* and others of *Elizabethtown*.

The following Petition was read and received :—

Of *F. Simpson* and others of *Toronto*, praying for legislation in the direction of the prevention of frauds in Fruit Packing.

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Fifth Report, which was read as follows and adopted :

The Committee have carefully considered,

Bill (No. 36), Respecting an agreement between the city of *Stratford* and the *Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada*, and report the same without amendment.

The Committee have also carefully considered,

Bill (No. 44), To enable the corporation of the town of *Port Hope* to issue debentures for High School purposes, and have amended the preamble thereto so as to make it conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee have also carefully considered,

Bill (No. 1), To authorize the corporation of the City of *Brantford* to sell a part of *Mount Hope Cemetery*.

Bill (No. 30), To enable *Herbert Stanley Reynolds* to practise Dentistry, and
 Bill (No. 26), To incorporate the village of *International Bridge*, and have prepared
 certain amendments thereto respectively.

The Committee have also amended the preambles to the said Bills Nos. 1, 30, and 26 so as to make them conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

They have also amended the title to the Bill (No. 26), so that the same now reads
 "An Act to incorporate the Village of *Bridgeburg*."

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 39), intituled "An Act respecting the *Oshawa Railway Company* and the Town of *Oshawa*, and for other purposes."—*Mr. Biggar*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 134), intituled "An Act to provide for the Inspection of Boilers and the qualification of persons in charge of the same."—*Mr. Crawford*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 135), intituled "An Act for the prevention of Fraud in the Sale of Fruit."—*Mr. Dryden*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 136), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—*Mr. Biggar*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

The following Bill was read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 77), Respecting Road Allowances in the *Rainy River Survey*.

On motion of *Mr. Whitney*, seconded by *Mr. Carnegie*,

Resolved, That in the interests of the people of this Province, and, in order that the producers may secure the full benefit of the sums annually expended to aid the Dairy interests thereof, the Butter Trade deserves to be encouraged.

Mr. Whitney moved, seconded by *Mr. Bush*,

That this House, having regard to the Butter Trade in this Province and the depressed condition thereof, has observed with satisfaction the announcement of the intention of the Government of *Canada* to provide for the immediate shipment of fresh made creamery butter to *Great Britain*, and to purchase at twenty cents per pound all creamery butter of fine quality made between 1st January and 1st April, 1895; and, bearing in mind the expenditure already incurred by the Governments of the Province and Dominion to improve and foster the Dairy interests of the country, respectfully urges upon the Government of *Canada* the advisability and necessity of providing such further or other aid as may be found to be necessary from time to time, in order that the producers of fresh-made creamery butter may secure the full benefit of such expenditure.

Mr. Dryden moved in amendment, seconded by *Mr. Awrey*,

That all the words after the word "thereof" in the second line be omitted, and the following substituted therefor: "will approve of every reasonable and efficient arrangement that may be made to facilitate the carriage in cold storage of the dairy products of the Province to the ports of shipment in *Great Britain*, and whereby ample cold storage for such products shall be provided in such of the cities of *Great Britain* as may be necessary in the interests of the trade."

And the Amendment, having been put, was carried on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>
<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Bennett,</i>	<i>Dynes,</i>	<i>Haycock,</i>	<i>Mutrie,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>Hobbs,</i>	<i>O'Keefe,</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Farwell,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Pardo,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McDonald,</i>	<i>Richardson,</i>
<i>Caven,</i>	<i>Flatt,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Robertson,</i>
<i>Chapple,</i>	<i>Gamey,</i>	<i>McLaren,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McLean,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>German,</i>	<i>McNeil,</i>	<i>Shore,</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McNicol,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Macnish,</i>	<i>Taylor,</i>
<i>Currie,</i>	<i>Gurd,</i>	<i>McPherson,</i>	<i>Truax,</i>
<i>Dana,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Middleton,</i>	<i>Wood—60.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Beatty (Leeds),</i>	<i>Howland,</i>	<i>Mugwood,</i>	<i>Reid (Addington),</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Reid (Durham),</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Kidd,</i>	<i>Matheson,</i>	<i>St. John,</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Langford,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Fallis,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Willoughby—21.</i>
<i>Hiscott,</i>			

And the Main Motion, as amended, having been then put, was carried on the following division.—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>
<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Bennett,</i>	<i>Dynes,</i>	<i>Haycock,</i>	<i>Mutrie,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>Hobbs,</i>	<i>O'Keefe,</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Farwell,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Pardo,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McDonald,</i>	<i>Richardson,</i>
<i>Caven,</i>	<i>Flatt,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Robertson,</i>
<i>Chapple,</i>	<i>Gamey,</i>	<i>McLaren,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McLean,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>German,</i>	<i>McNeil,</i>	<i>Shore,</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McNicol,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Macnish,</i>	<i>Taylor,</i>
<i>Currie,</i>	<i>Gurd,</i>	<i>McPherson,</i>	<i>Truax,</i>
<i>Dana,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Middleton,</i>	<i>Wood—60.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Beatty (Leeds),</i>	<i>Howland,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Reid (Addington),</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Reid (Durham),</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Kidd,</i>	<i>Matheson,</i>	<i>St. John,</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Langford,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Fallis,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Willoughby—21.</i>
<i>Hiscock,</i>			

And it was

Resolved, That this House, having regard to the Butter Trade in this Province and the depressed condition thereof, will approve of any reasonable and efficient arrangement that may be made to facilitate the carriage in cold storage of the dairy products of the Province to the ports of shipment in *Great Britain*, and whereby ample cold storage for such products shall be provided in such of the cities of *Great Britain* as may be necessary in the interests of the trade.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 14), To confirm By-law No. 755 of the City of *Hamilton*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Friday next.

Bill (No. 3), To confirm By-law No. 263 of the Village of *Preston*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Friday next.

Bill (No. 6), To incorporate the *Advent Christian Church of Ontario in Canada*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Friday next.

Bill (No. 2), To enable the Corporation of the Village of *Teeswater* to lease or sell certain lands.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Friday next.

Bill (No. 85), To amend the Act respecting Coroners.
Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 91), To amend the Assessment Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 94), To amend the Registry Act.
Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 95), To amend the Assessment Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 102), to amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 106), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 108), To amend the Assessment Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 109), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 111), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 110), To amend the Registry Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Hardy*,
Ordered, That the name of Mr. *Garrow* be added to the Legal Committee.

On motion of Mr. *Hardy*, seconded by Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*,
Ordered, That the name of Mr. *Howland* be added to the Standing Committee on Municipal Law.

The House then adjourned at 9.50 p.m.

Thursday, 21st March, 1895.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,

That the Clerk had laid upon the Table the following Certificate of the Election of a Member :

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that, in Virtue of a Writ of Election dated the first day of March, 1895, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to William Parker, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of *Haldimand*, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of *Haldimand* in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of John Senn, Esquire, whose election had been declared void, Jacob Baxter, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the twentieth day of March, 1895, which is now lodged of record in my office.

CHARLES CLARKE,
Clerk, L. A.

Toronto, 21st March, 1895.

Jacob Baxter, Esquire, the member-elect for the Electoral District of *Haldimand* having taken the Oaths and signed the Roll, took his seat.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Baxter*, The Petition of the *Fort Erie Ferry Company*.

By Mr. *Gurd*, The Petition of the *Sarnia and Lambton Southern Railway Company*.

By Mr. *Pardo*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Chatham*.

By Mr. *Reid (Durham)*, The Petition of *P. Trebilcock* and others, of *Bowmanville*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *D. Rogers* and others, of *Toronto*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the improvement of property.

Of *H. Wallwin* and others, of *Barrie*, praying certain amendments to the Game Law respecting the killing of Deer.

Of the *Toronto and Mimico Electric Railway and Light Company, Limited*, praying that the Bill before the House respecting the City of *Toronto* may not pass.

Of the *Sault Ste. Marie and Hudson Bay Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass to change their provisional directors and for other purposes.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Sixth Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully considered,

Bill (No. 23), Respecting the Town of *Gananoque*, and report the same without amendment.

The Committee have also carefully considered,

Bill (No. 41), Respecting the *Stormont Electric Light and Power Company*.

Bill (No. 28), To confirm certain Municipal By-laws respecting the *Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company*, and the *Port Burwell Harbour*.

Bill (No. 51), Respecting the Town of *Palmerston*, and

Bill (No. 24), To confirm By-laws Nos. 680 and 761 of the City of *Hamilton*, And have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively.

The Committee have also amended the preambles to the said Bills Nos. 51 and 24, so as to make them conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee have also amended the title to Bill (No. 24), so that the same now reads, "An Act to confirm By-laws numbers 680 and 772 of the City of *Hamilton*."

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 137), intituled "An Act to amend the Pharmacy Act."—Mr. *Ross*. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 138), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. *Chapple*. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 139), intituled "An Act to amend the Act to provide for the Admission of Women to the Study and Practice of the Law."—Mr. *Wood*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

On motion of Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, seconded by Mr. *Dryden*,

Resolved, That this House doth ratify the following Orders in Council, approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor on the 26th day of February, A. D., 1895, and on the 5th day of March, A. D., 1895 :—

1. Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 18th December, 1894, and upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, the General Hospital, *Sudbury*, be taken as named in Schedule "A" of the Charity Aid Act, and receive aid in accordance therewith from the 1st day of January, 1895.

Certified,

(Sgd) J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,
Assistant Clerk, Executive Council.

2. Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 20th February, 1895, and upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, the Rescue Home and Children's Shelter, Ottawa, be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "C" of the Charity Aid Act, and receive aid in accordance therewith from the 1st day of January, 1895.

Certified,

(Sgd) J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,

Assistant Clerk, Executive Council.

3. Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 26th February, 1895, and upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, the Haven and Prison Gate Mission, Toronto, be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "B" of the Charity Aid Act, and receive aid in accordance therewith, from the 1st day of October, 1894, for adult inmates only.

Certified,

(Sgd) J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,

Assistant Clerk Executive Council.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 100), Relating to Leases Sales and Mortgages of Settled Estates, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Garrow* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 101), Respecting Dower in Mortgaged and other Property, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Garrow* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 105), Respecting Convictions under Municipal By-laws, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Garrow* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 87), For the further Protection of Children.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 99), Respecting the Election Laws.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the services of 1895, the following sums:—

54. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of Government House	\$7,500 00
55. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the old Parliament Buildings.....	\$1,200 00
56. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of new Parliament and Departmental Buildings	\$26,880 00
57. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs, Attorney-General's Department.....	\$400 00
58. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs, Crown Lands Department..	\$600 00
59 To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs, Treasury Department	\$2,400 00
60. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs, Provincial Secretary's Department.....	\$800 00
61. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs, Department of Agriculture	\$650 00
62. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs, Department of Public Works	\$200 00
63. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs, new Parliament Buildings, exclusive of Departments	\$2,000 00
64. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Education Department, Normal School Buildings.....	\$9,600 00
65. To defray the expenses of miscellaneous expenditure of Government and Departmental Buildings	\$3,320 00
66. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Normal and Model School, Ottawa.....	\$4,150 00
67. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the School of Practical Science, Toronto.....	\$3,000 00
68. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to the Agricultural College, Guelph.....	\$6,750 00
69. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs at Osgoode Hall.	\$8,840 00
70. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, Toronto	\$10,525 00
71. To defray the expenses of works at Mimico Branch.....	\$10,875 00
72. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, London	\$13,650 00
73. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, Hamilton	\$13,150 00

74. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Kingston</i>	\$7,600 00
75. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Brockville</i>	\$76,300 00
76. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for Idiots, <i>Orillia</i> ..	\$5,550 00
77. To defray the expenses of works at the Reformatory, <i>Penetanguishene</i> .	\$3,500 00
78. To defray the expenses of works at the <i>Andrew Mercer</i> Reformatory for females, <i>Toronto</i>	\$3,550 00
79. To defray the expenses of works at the Central Prison, <i>Toronto</i>	\$24,800 00
80. To defray the expenses of works at the Deaf and Dumb Institute, <i>Belleville</i>	\$3,650 00
81. To defray the expenses of works at the Blind Institute, <i>Brantford</i> ..	\$2,450 00
82. To defray the expenses of works at the Agricultural College, <i>Guelph</i> .	\$9,300 00
83. To defray the expenses of works at the Normal and Model School, <i>Toronto</i>	\$800 00
84. To defray the expenses of works at the Normal School, <i>Ottawa</i>	\$3,300 00
85. To defray the expenses of works at the School of Practical Science..	\$8,415 00
86. To defray the expenses of works at <i>Osgoode Hall</i>	\$1,800 00
87. To defray the expenses of works at Government House.....	\$1,100 00
88. To defray the expenses of equipment, works, furnishing and fitting up of new Parliament and Departmental Buildings.....	\$10,561 00
89. To defray the expenses of works in the District of <i>Algoma</i>	\$2,400 00
90. To defray the expenses of works in the <i>Thunder Bay</i> District.....	\$300 00
91. To defray the expenses of works in the <i>Muskoka</i> District	\$2,300 00
92. To defray the expenses of works in the <i>Parry Sound</i> District.....	\$900 00
93. To defray the expenses of works in the <i>Nipissing</i> District	\$4,750 00
94. To defray the expenses of works in the <i>Rainy River</i> District.....	\$400 00
95. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous works.....	\$9,000 00
96. To defray the expenses of Public Works.....	\$34,408 00
97. To defray the expenses of Colonization Roads	\$96,920 00
98. To defray the expenses of charges on Crown Lands	\$107,809 00
99. To defray the expenses of the Refund Account, on Education Account.	\$2,000 00
100. To defray the expenses of the Refund Account, on Crown Lands Account	\$18,500 00
101. To defray the expenses of the Refund Account, on Municipalities Fund Account.....	\$1,244 60
102. To defray the expenses of the Refund Account, on Land Improve- ment Fund Account	\$3,239 22

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Davis reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions ; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report upon the Houses of Refuge and Orphan and Magdalene Asylums for the year ending 30th September, 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 12.*)

Also, Report of the Inspector of Legal Offices for the year 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 28.*)

Also, Certain Minutes of the Education Department and Copies of Agreement with certain Publishers of Text Books used in the Schools. (*Sessional Papers No. 57.*)

The House then adjourned at 9.50 p.m.

Friday, 22nd March, 1895.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Marter*, The Petition of the *Toronto Medical Society*.

By Mr. *McKay (Victoria)*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Lindsay*.

By Mr. *Kerns*, The Petition of *John Kelley* and others of *Oakville*.

By Mr. *Howland*, The Petition of the Newsboys' Lodging, *Toronto*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *Robert Bryson* and others of *Elizabethtown*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the improvement of property.

Of the *London Board of Trade*, praying for the extension of the *Torrens* system of land transfer throughout the whole Province.

Mr. *McKay (Oxford)*, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Eleventh Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully examined the following Petitions and find the notices as published in each case sufficient :

Of the Town Council of *Sault Ste. Marie*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Sault Ste. Marie Pulp and Paper Company*.

Of the *Ontario and Sault Ste. Marie Water, Light and Power Company* and the *Tayoua Water and Light Company*, praying that an Act may pass to confirm a certain agreement, and for other purposes.

Of *Walter P. Douglas* and others of *Philadelphia*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Lake Superior Navigation Company*.

Of *George D. Van Arnam*, of *Iroquois*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize him to practise Dental Surgery in *Ontario*.

Of the Town Council of *Chatham*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the town as a City.

Of the Township Council of *Sarnia*, praying that an Act may pass to change by-laws authorizing the repair and enlargement of certain drains, and for other purposes.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of this Honourable House be further suspended in this, that the time for introducing Private Bills and for presenting Reports of Committees on Private Bills be severally extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the 26th day of March instant, and that the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Monday, the twenty-fifth day of March, instant.

Mr. *McKay (Oxford)*, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Twelfth Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of the *Sault Ste. Marie* and *Hudson's Bay Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass to change the provisional directors and for other purposes, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature was first inserted in the "*Ontario Gazette*," and also in the "*Sault Express*," a weekly newspaper published in the town of *Sault Ste. Marie*, on the 2nd day of March instant, and a declaration has been filed before the Committee stating that instructions have been given to the Editor of the said newspaper to continue the publication of the said notice for the full term of six weeks, as required by the Rules of this Honourable House.

As the prayer of the Petition is only to change the names of some of the incorporators, and also some of the provisional directors of the said Company, the Committee are of opinion that by the publication of the notice as aforesaid the parties interested have had an opportunity of becoming aware of the proposed legislation, and would therefore recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case, and that the notices be held sufficient.

Mr. *McKay (Oxford)*, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Thirteenth Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of the Town Council of *Carleton Place*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate certain debenture debts, and find that notice of the proposed legislation has appeared in four issues of the "*Ontario Gazette*," and also in four issues of the "*Carleton Place Herald*" and the "*Central Canadian*," two newspapers published in the said town of *Carleton Place*, and the Committee have had evidence produced before them shewing that instructions have been given that the said notices shall appear for the space of six weeks, as required by the Rules of this Honourable House.

The Committee, considering that this is a matter of purely local importance, and that from the fact of the matter having been published in two local papers, instead of one, as required by the Rules of this Honourable House, for the period of four weeks as aforesaid, are of the opinion that sufficient publicity has been given to the matter, and would, therefore, recommend that the Rule be suspended in this case, and that the notices be held sufficient.

Mr. *McKay (Oxford)*, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Fourteenth Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of the Township Council of *Springer*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize By-law No. 130 of the said Township, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature was first inserted in the "*Ontario Gazette*" of the 2nd March, instant, and in the "*Sturgeon Falls Colonization*" newspaper on the 28th February last passed, and that said notices are still current and will appear the requisite number of times in accordance with the Rules of this Honourable House.

The Committee are also credibly informed that there is no opposition to the proposed legislation, and, considering it a matter not affecting private rights and of local importance only, are of the opinion that sufficient notice has been given to all parties interested, and would therefore recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Seventh Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully considered

Bill (No. 18), To authorize the Corporation of the City of *Hamilton* to construct a road upon their Water Works lands,

And find the preamble thereof not proven on the ground that, in the opinion of the Committee, the legislation asked for in the Bill is not desirable or expedient.

The Committee have also considered

Bill (No. 10), Respecting the debt of the Town of *Woodstock*, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of this Honourable House be further suspended in this, that the time for introducing Private Bills, and the time for presenting Reports of Committees relative to Private Bills, be further extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the 26th day of March, instant, and that the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Monday the 25th day of March, instant.

Ordered, That the time for introducing Private Bills, and for presenting Reports of Committees on Private Bills, be severally extended until and inclusive of Tuesday the 26th day of March, instant, and that the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Monday the 25th day of March, instant.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 62), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Sault Ste. Marie* Pulp and Paper Company."—Mr. *Farwell*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 63), intituled "An Act to confirm a certain By-law of the Township of *Springer*."—Mr. *Loughrin*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 50), intituled "An Act to authorize the Corporations of the Village of *Sundridge* and the Township of *Strong* to pass By-laws granting aid to certain manufacturers."—Mr. *Beatty (Parry Sound)*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 69), intituled "An Act to incorporate the City of *Chatham*."—Mr. *Pardo*.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 67), intituled "An Act to authorize the Town of *Carleton Place* to issue certain debentures."—Mr. *Preston*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 61), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Lake Superior Navigation Company*."—Mr. *Farwell*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 52), intituled "An Act to authorize *George Duncan Van Arnam* to practise Dental Surgery in *Ontario*."—Mr. *Whitney*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 60), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of *Sault Ste. Marie*, the, *Ontario* and *Sault Ste. Marie* Water, Light and Power Company, and the *Tagona* Water Light and Power Company."—Mr. *Farwell*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 65), intituled "An Act to confirm certain By-laws of the Town of *Sarnia*."—Mr. *Aurey*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 141), intituled "An Act to prevent the docking of Horses"—Mr. *Howland*.

Ordered, that the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 142), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. *Aurey*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 43), intituled "An Act to amend the Registry Act."—Mr. *Meacham*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the secnd time on Wednesday next.

On motion of Mr. *Hobbs*, seconded by Mr. *German*.

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return classifying the maintenance expenditures of the Public Institutions of the Province for the year 1893, under heads shewing : (a), Expenditure for salaries, wages, etc.; (b), Amounts paid for supplies furnished under contract; (c), Expenditure for meat supplies under special arrangement; (d), Expenditures for other supplies under different heads, indicating the comparative practicability or impracticability of purchasing same by tender, instead of in the open market.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 107), To amend the High School Act, having been read,

Mr. *Richardson* moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

And the Motion having been put, was lost on a division.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 115), To amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 120), To amend the Assessment Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 122), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 127), To amend the Act respecting Fees of Counsel and other Officers in the Administration of Justice.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 36), Respecting an Agreement between the City of *Stratford* and the *Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 14), To confirm By-law No. 755 of the City of *Hamilton*.

Bill (No. 3), To confirm By-law No. 263 of the Village of *Preston*.

Bill (No. 6), To incorporate the *Advent Christian Church of Ontario* in *Canada*.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Davis* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without amendment.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time on Monday next.

Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Fruit Growers' Association of *Ontario*, for the year 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 19.*)

Also, Report of the Sheep and Swine Breeders' Association of *Ontario*, for the year 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 25.*)

Also, Report of the Inspectors of Factories, for the year 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 26.*)

Also, Report of the Good Roads Association of *Ontario*, for the year 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 59.*)

Also, Report of the *Niagara Falls* Park and River Railway Company, for the year 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 60.*)

Also, Return to an Order of the House of the Eleventh day of March instant, for a Return of copies of all correspondence relating to the appointment of *Alfred Knight* as Clerk of the First Division Court of the Counties of *Lennox* and *Addington*. (*Sessional Papers No. 61.*)

The House then adjourned at 4 p.m.

Monday, 25th March, 1895.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The Speaker informed the House

That the Clerk had laid upon the Table the following Certificate:—

The Commissioners to whom the Estate Bill (No. 38), has been referred, have the honour to report as follows:

Assuming proof to be satisfactorily made of the assent of the adult child (*Mary Walker Keighley*) and of the guardian of the two younger children (as well as with the concurrence of the said infants who are of sufficient age to understand the proposed scheme of leasing) the frame of the proposed Bill is proper, except that, in Section 1, the consent should be given "in writing" (as now amended), and another clause should be added to limit the operation of the leasing power to the period before the estate in *Toronto* vests in possession in the children, which may be as follows:

"Section 4. The powers hereby conferred are not to be exercised after the children of the said *Mary Ann Close* or *Keighley* have attained the age of 25 years, except in so far as may be requisite to carry out engagements made under leases executed before that time."

J. A. BOYD, C. P.
THOMAS ROBERTSON, J.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 38), To confer certain powers on the executors of the Will of the late *John Lyons* be referred to the Committee on Private Bills with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. *Cleland*, The Petition of the County Council of *Grey*.

By Mr. *St. John*, The Petition of the *Toronto Clinical Society*.

By Mr. *Ryerson*, The Petition of the Working Women's Protective Association; also, The Petition of the *Victoria Hospital for Sick Children*.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the *Fort Erie Ferry Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation.

Of the *Sarnia, Lambton and Southern Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass to revive their Act of Incorporation.

Of the Newsboys' Lodging and Industrial Home, *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to change their corporate name to that of "The Working Boys' Home of *Toronto*."

Of *John Kelley* and others, of *Oakville*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the improvement of property.

Of *P. Trebilcock* and others, of *Bowmanville*, praying certain amendments to the Agriculture and Arts Act respecting Horticultural Societies.

Of the Town Council of *Chatham*; also, of the Town Council of *Lindsay*, severally praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the power of municipalities to exempt manufactures from taxation.

Of the *Toronto Medical Society*, praying that the Bill before the House to amend the Medical Act may not pass.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 144), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting the establishment of Houses of Refuge."—*Mr. Cleland*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 145), intituled "An Act to amend the Public Parks Act."—*Mr. Gibson (Huron.)*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 146), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting the Legislative Assembly."—*Mr. Haycock*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 147), intituled "An Act respecting Statute Labour in certain incorporated Villages."—*Mr. Evanturel*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 148), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—*Mr. Harcourt*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 149), intituled "An Act respecting Railway Lands."—*Mr. Hardy*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 150), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—*Mr. Howlund*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 44), To enable the Corporation of the Town of *Port Hope* to issue Debentures for High School purposes.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 1), To authorize the Corporation of the City of *Brantford* to sell a part of *Mount Hope Cemetery*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 30), To enable *Herbert Stanley Reynolds* to practise Dentistry.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 26), To incorporate the Village of *Bridgeburg*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 23), Respecting the Town of *Gananogue*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Mr. Haggerty moved, seconded by *Mr. Pardo*,

That there be laid before this House a Return shewing the amount received from the sale of Timber Limits in the Riding of *North Hastings* during the last thirty years, together with the amount received for timber dues during the same period. The amount expended for the making and repairing Colonization and other Roads in the Riding of *North Hastings* during the last thirty years.

And a Debate having arisen, the Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Kerns moved, seconded by *Mr. Willoughby*,

That there be laid before this House a Return shewing the names, residences and occupations of all parties who gave evidence before the Fees Commission.

And a Debate ensuing, the motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

On motion of *Mr. Gibson (Huron)*, seconded by *Mr. Baxter*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the Municipal indebtedness of the various municipalities of the Province on the 31st December, 1894, under the following heads :—

1. Roads and bridges.
2. Railway bonuses.
3. Aid to manufactures by way of bonus.
4. Municipal waterworks.
5. Waterworks belonging to Companies.
6. Gas and Electricity.
7. High and Public Schools.
8. Sewers.
9. Other purposes, and
10. Also shewing any Debenture Debt for Local Improvements, not above included.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 93), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 126), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Mr. *Gilson (Hamilton)*, presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor :—

Report of the Inspector of Division Courts for the year 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 7.*)

Also, Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, of the fifteenth day of March instant, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House copies of all correspondence in the possession of the Department of the Attorney-General of *Ontario* in reference to warrants issued in one Province and to be endorsed in another. Also, copies of all letters and documents relating to warrants issued in *Montreal* and endorsed in *Ottawa*. (*Sessional Papers No. 64.*)

Also Return to an Order of the House, of the eighth day of March instant, for a Return, shewing the number of registrations in each Municipality in the County of *Hastings*. The number of registrations during the last ten years in the Riding of *North Hastings*, in the different Municipalities, together with the registrations during the last ten years in the Township of *Hungerford*. The registration fees during the year 1894 in the Riding of *North Hastings* and the Township of *Hungerford*. (*Sessional Papers No. 63.*)

The House then adjourned at 4 p.m.

Tuesday, 26th March, 1895.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Ryerson*, The Petition of the *Toronto Pathological Society*.

By Mr. *Howland*, The Petition of the City Council of *Toronto*; also, The Petition of *J. Mayers* and others, of *Toronto*.

Mr. *McKay (Oxford)*, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Fifteenth Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of the *Upper Canada Religious Tract and Book Society*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation, and find the notices as published sufficient.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of this Honourable House be further suspended in this, that the time for introducing Private Bills to this Honourable House be further extended until and inclusive of Wednesday, the 27th day of March instant.

Mr. *Bronson*, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their First Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 31), Respecting the *Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway Company*, and have prepared certain amendments to the Bill.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of this Honourable House be further suspended in this, that the time for presenting Reports of Committees on Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Tuesday the 9th day of April next.

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Eighth Report which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee recommend that Rule 51 of this Honourable House be further suspended in this, that the time for introducing Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Wednesday, the 27th day of March, instant, and that the time for presenting Reports of Committees relative to Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the 9th day of April, 1895.

Ordered, That the time for introducing Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Wednesday, the twenty-seventh day of March, instant, and that the time for presenting Reports of Committees relative to Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the ninth day of April next.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 74), intituled "An Act respecting the *Sault Ste. Marie and Hudson's Bay Railway Company*."—*Mr. Farwell*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 151), intituled "An Act respecting Bicycles."—*Mr. Stratton*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 152), intituled "An Act to amend the High Schools Act."—*Mr. Biggar*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 153), intituled "The Electric Railway Act, 1895."—*Mr. Bronson*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 154), intituled "An Act to make further provision respecting Transfers in fraud of Creditors."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 155), intituled "An Act to amend the School Laws."—*Mr. Ross*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :

Bill (No. 101), Respecting Dower in Mortgaged and other property.

Bill (No. 14), To confirm By-law No. 755, of the City of *Hamilton*.

Bill (No. 3), To confirm By-law No. 263, of the Village of *Preston*.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 105), respecting Convictions under Municipal By-laws, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 76), Respecting the Verdicts of Jurors in Civil Causes in the High Courts and other Courts, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Awrey

reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Thursday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 104), Respecting the legal meaning of Expressions relative to Time, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Thursday next.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 117), To amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Free Libraries and Mechanics' Institutes.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 118), To make better provision for the Widows of Intestates in certain cases.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 131), Relating to the Department of Agriculture.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 137), To amend the Pharmacy Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the services of 1895, the following sums :—

19. To defray the expenses of Public and Separate Schools	\$242,495 44
46. To defray the expenses of Central Prison, Toronto	\$60,000 00
103. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Expenditure	\$114,092 10
104. To defray Unforeseen and Unprovided Expenses	\$50,000 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received forthwith.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

Mr. Awrey, from the Committee of Supply, reported the following Resolutions :—

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Government House, for year ending 31st December, 1895.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Lieutenant-Governor's office, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand four hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Executive Council and Attorney-General's office, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Department of Education, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-eight thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Crown Lands Department, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Department of Public Works, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-two thousand three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Treasurer's office, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand two hundred and seventy dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Provincial Board of Health, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Secretary and Registrar's office, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand one hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Inspection of Public Institutions, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Insurance Branch, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventeen thousand six hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Department of Agriculture, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Immigration, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand six hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the Miscellaneous Expenses of Civil Government, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty-eight thousand, six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

16. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-six thousand four hundred and seventy-eight dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Supreme Court Judicature, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-three thousand one hundred and ninety dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Surrogate Judges and Local Masters, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

18. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and twenty-seven thousand six hundred and forty-nine dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Criminal, and Civil Justice, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

19. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and forty-two thousand four hundred and ninety-five dollars and forty-four cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public and Separate Schools, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

20. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Schools in new and poor townships, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

21. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of *Kindergarten* Schools, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

22. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Night Schools for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

23. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public School Leaving Examinations, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

24. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Collegiate Institutes and High Schools, for the year ending the 31st December, 1895.

25. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Model Schools, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

26. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of special grant to French Training Schools, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

27. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of special grant to Public Schools in Unorganized Districts for Training District Teachers, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

28. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Teachers' Institutes, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

29. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-nine thousand three hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Inspection of Normal, High, Model, Public and Separate Schools, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

30. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-two thousand and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Departmental Examinations of Public School Teachers, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

31. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance of *Ontario School of Pedagogy*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

32. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-four thousand four hundred and fifty-four dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

33. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-two thousand two hundred and sixty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Normal School at *Ottawa* for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

34. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Provincial Museum and Library, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

35. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand two hundred and twenty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the School of Practical Science, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

36. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-five thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Mechanics' Institutes, Art Schools, Literary and Scientific Institutions, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

37. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the Miscellaneous expenses of Education, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

38. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-one thousand three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Superannuated Public and High School Teachers, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

39. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-seven thousand three hundred and twenty-three dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

40. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty-two thousand one hundred and ninety-four dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at *London*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

41. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-seven thousand six hundred and forty-eight dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at *Kingston*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

42. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirteen thousand and forty-three dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at *Hamilton*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

43. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy thousand seven hundred and eight dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the *Mimico Branch* of the Asylum for the Insane at *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

44. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-six thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at *Brockville*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

45. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty thousand four hundred and eighty-eight dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at *Orillia*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

46. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Central Prison, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

47. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-four thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the *Ontario Reformatory* at *Penetanguishene*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

48. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-four thousand four hundred and seventy-one dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, *Belleville*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

49. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-five thousand and sixteen dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Institution for the Blind at *Brantford*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

50. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-four thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the *Andrew Mercer Reformatory for Women and Refuge for Girls*, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

51. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Immigration, for the year ending 31st December, 1885.

52. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and eighty-three thousand four hundred and eighty-six dollars be granted to her Majesty to defray the expenses of grants in aid of Agriculture, for the year ending 31st December, 1885.

53. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ninety thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars and fifty-seven cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

54. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of Government House, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

55. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of Old Parliament Buildings, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

56. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-six thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of New Parliament and Departmental Buildings, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

57. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Attorney-General's Department, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

58. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Crown Lands Department, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

59. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Treasury Department, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

60. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Provincial Secretary's Department, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

61. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Department of Agriculture, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

62. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Department of Public Works, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

63. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the new Parliament Buildings, exclusive of Departments, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

64. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to the Education Department (Normal School Building), for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

65. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand three hundred and twenty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Maintenance and repairs, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

66. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to the Normal and Model School, Ottawa, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

67. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to the School of Practical Science, Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

68. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to Agricultural College, Guelph, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

69. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand eight hundred and forty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to Osgoode Hall, Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

70. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the works at the Asylum for the Insane, Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

71. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the works at the Asylum for the Insane, Mimico, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

72. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirteen thousand six hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the works at the Asylum for the Insane, *London*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

73. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the works at the Asylum, *Hamilton*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

74. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, *Kingston*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

75. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-six thousand three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, *Brockville*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

76. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for Idiots at *Orillia*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

77. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Provincial Reformatory, *Pentanguishene*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

78. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the *Andrew Mercer* Reformatory for Females, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

79. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-four thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Central Prison, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

80. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Deaf and Dumb Institute, *Belleville*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

81. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand four hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Blind Institute, *Brantford*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

82. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the School of Agriculture, *Guelph*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

83. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Education Department and Normal School, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

84. *Resolved*; That a sum not exceeding Three thousand three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Normal School, *Ottawa*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

85. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the School of Practical Science, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895

86. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at *Osgoode Hall, Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

87. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand one hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at *Government House, Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

88. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand five hundred and sixty-one dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works, equipment, furnishing, fitting up, etc., of new Parliament and Departmental Buildings, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

89. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the District of *Algoma*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

90. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the *Thunder Bay* District, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

91. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the *Muskoka* District, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

92. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the *Parry Sound* District, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

93. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the *Nipissing* District, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

94. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in *Rainy River* District, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

95. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Works, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

96. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-four thousand four hundred and eight dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

97. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-six thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of construction and repairs of Colonization Roads, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

98. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and seven thousand eight hundred and nine dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of charges on Crown Lands, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

99. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Refund Account, *re Education*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

100. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighteen thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Refund Account, *re Crown Lands*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

101. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred and forty-four dollars and sixty cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Refund Account, *re Municipalities' Fund*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

102. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and twenty-two cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Refund Account, *re Land Improvement Fund*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

103. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fourteen thousand and ninety-two dollars and ten cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Expenditure, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

104. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the Unforeseen and Unprovided expenses, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

The several Resolutions having been again read,

Ordered, That the Fifth, Seventh, Tenth, Twelfth, Fifteenth, Eighteenth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-ninth, Forty first, Forty fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Fifty-second, Ninety-fifth, Ninety-sixth, Ninety-seventh, One Hundred and Second and One Hundred and Third Resolutions be postponed until To-morrow.

The remaining Resolutions were agreed to.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 36), Respecting an agreement between the City of *Stratford* and the *Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada*.

Bill (No. 44), To enable the Corporation of the Town of *Port Hope* to issue Debentures for High School Purposes.

Bill (No. 1), To authorize the Corporation of the City of *Brantford* to sell a part of *Mount Hope Cemetery*.

Bill (No. 30), To enable *Herbert Stanley Reynolds* to practise Dentistry.

Bill (No. 26), To incorporate the Village of *Bridgeburg*.

Bill (No. 23), Respecting the Town of *Gananoque*.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without amendment.

Ordered, That the Bills reported be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 2), To enable the Corporation of the Village of *Teeswater* to lease or sell certain lands, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :

Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the year 1894.—(*Sessional Papers No. 5.*)

Also, Report upon the Hospitals of the Province for the year ending 30th September, 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 14.*)

The House then adjourned at 10.05 p.m.

Wednesday, 27th March, 1895.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. Ryerson, The Petition of *John Armstrong* and others ; also, The Petition of *W. O. McTaggart* and others, all of *Toronto* ; also, The Petition of the University of *Toronto Medical Faculty* ; also, The Petition of *W. J. McCallum* and others of Class '94, *Toronto Medical Faculty*.

By Mr. Willoughby, The Petition of *N. B. Dean* and others, of *Brighton*.

By Mr. Middleton, The Petition of the City Council of *Hamilton*.

By Mr. Haggerty, The Petition of *John J. Farley* and others ; also, The Petition of *John Bell* and others, all of *Belleville*.

By Mr. Haycock, The Petition of the City Council of *Kingston*.

By Mr. Carnegie, The Petition of the Township Council of *Glamorgan*.

By Mr. Macnish, The Petition of the *St. Thomas Board of Trade*.

By Mr. McKay (*Oxford*), The Petition of *G. H. Field* and others, of *Cobourg* ; also, The Petition of *T. M. Shaw* and others, of *Toronto*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Working Women's Protective Association, praying for the appointment of a Female Inspector under the Factories Act.

Of the *Victoria Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto* ; also, of the *Toronto Clinical Society*, severally praying that the Bill before the House to amend the Medical Act may not pass.

Of the County Council of *Grey*, praying certain amendments to the Act for the establishment of Houses of Refuge, respecting the quantity of land to be acquired.

Mr. McKay (*Oxford*), from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Sixteenth Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of the *Kingston, Portsmouth and Cataraqui Street Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation by enabling it to extend its line of railway and for other purposes.

The Committee find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature was duly inserted in the "*Ontario Gazette*" and in the "*Kingston Daily News*," a newspaper published in the County of *Frontenac*, for the space of six weeks, as required by the Rules of this Honourable House.

The Committee also find that the said Street Railway Company was originally incorporated for the purpose of constructing and operating their railway "upon and along

such streets and highways within the jurisdiction of the Corporation of the City of *Kingston* and of any of the adjoining municipalities as the Company might be authorized to pass along, under and subject to any agreement hereafter to be made between the Councils of the said City and municipalities respectively, and the said Company."

The Petition prays "that the powers created by the said Act, and any other Acts of the Legislature amending the same, should be extended to other municipalities in the Province of *Ontario* besides the City of *Kingston* and the adjoining municipalities, and that your Petitioners should have the right to contract and agree with such other municipalities for the construction and operation of their road in the limits thereof." Other powers are also sought, amongst which is the "power to acquire and expropriate any land necessary for the construction and operation of their road."

The Committee also find that the Petition and Notice agree, but inasmuch as the said notice has only been inserted in one local newspaper published in the County of *Frontenac* as aforesaid, and as the power sought would, if granted, give the petitioners liberty to extend their line of railway into counties in which no local notice has been given, the Committee would recommend that the notices as published be considered sufficient only in so far as any extension of the said line of railway within the said County of *Frontenac* is concerned.

Mr. *McKay (Oxford)*, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Seventeenth Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of the *Sarnia* and *Lambton Southern Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass to revive their Act of Incorporation, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature was duly inserted in the "*Ontario Gazette*" on the 23rd day of February last, and on the 2nd, 9th, 16th and 23rd days of March instant, and will also appear in the issue of said "*Ontario Gazette*" of the 30th of March instant, and that said notice agrees with the Petition.

The Committee also find that, through inadvertence on the part of the promoters, no regular local notice, as required by the Rules of this Honourable House, has been published, although evidence has been produced before the Committee that the matter has been discussed by the *Sarnia Board of Trade*, and that the advisability of the construction of the said road has been commented upon by various local newspapers.

The Committee are also credibly informed that there is no opposition to the proposed legislation; that no municipal bonuses have been granted to the said Company, neither is it proposed to solicit such aid, and that it is the intention of the promoters to proceed at once with the construction of the said road.

The Committee considering that no new powers are sought by the proposed legislation, but that it is simply proposed to revive their charter and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the road, have directed that a notice similar to that published in the "*Ontario Gazette*" shall also appear for the space of two weeks in newspapers published in the towns of *Sarnia*, *Chatham* and *Petrolea*, said towns being situate in the counties in which the said proposed line is located, and that evidence of such publication shall be furnished to the Railway Committee before the said matter is considered by that Committee.

The Committee are of the opinion that upon such evidence of publication as aforesaid being furnished, sufficient publicity will have been given and would recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

Mr. *McKay (Oxford)*, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Eighteenth Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of the *Fort Erie Ferry Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation and find the notices as published sufficient.

Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Ninth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

The Committee have carefully considered

Bill (No. 58), Respecting the City of *St. Catharines*;

Bill (No. 35), Respecting the City of *Toronto*; and,

Bill (No. 54), Respecting the Monastery of *Mount Carmel*, near *Niagara Falls*, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively.

The Committee have also amended the preambles to the said Bills Nos. 58 and 54 so as to make them conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee have also considered

Bill (No. 46), Respecting the *Oshawa* Railway Company and the Township of *East Whitby*;

Bill (No. 59), To confirm a By-law of the united Townships of *Burleigh* and *Anstruther*; and,

Bill (No. 16), To confirm By-law No. 944 of the City of *St. Catharines*, and have amended the preambles thereto respectively, so as to make them conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee have also considered

Bill (No. 17), Respecting the *Hamilton Gas Light Company*, and find the preamble thereof not proven, on the ground that in the opinion of the Committee the legislation asked for in the Bill is not desirable or expedient.

The Committee would recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing be remitted on Bill (No. 54), Respecting the Monastery of *Mount Carmel*, near *Niagara Falls*, on the ground that the said Bill relates to a religious institution.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 54), Monastery of *Mount Carmel*.

On motion of Mr. *Hardy*, seconded by Mr. *Harcourt*,

Ordered, That the name of Mr. *Baxter* be added to the Standing Committees on Private Bills, Railways and Printing, and that the name of Mr. *Paton* be added to the Committee on Private Bills.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 55), intituled "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *Kingston Portsmouth* and *Catarqui Street Railway Company*."—Mr. *Haycock*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 75), intituled "An Act to revive the Act incorporating the *Sarnia* and *Lambton Southern Railway Company*, and the Act reviving and amending the same."—Mr. *Gurd*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 73), intituled "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *Upper Canada Religious Tract and Book Society*."—Mr. *Howland*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 7), intituled "An Act respecting the *Fort Erie Ferry Railway Company*."—Mr. *German*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 156), intituled "An Act to amend the General Road Companies' Act"—Mr. *Flatt*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 157), intituled "An Act to amend the General Road Companies' Act."—
Mr. Middleton.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 158), intituled "An Act to amend the *Ontario Game Protection Act*."—
Mr. Willoughby.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 159), intituled "An Act to amend the Act to prevent the Profanation of
the Lord's Day."—Mr. Field.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 160), intituled "An Act to make further provision for the Public Health."—
Mr. Harcourt.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 161), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Hardy.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 162), intituled "An Act for the further protection of Persons employed
in places of Business other than Factories."—Mr. Dryden.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 163), intituled "An Act to make further provision respecting Factories."—
Mr. Dryden.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 164), intituled "An Act respecting the relations of Landlord and Tenant."—
The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 6), To incorporate the *Advent Christian Church of Ontario in Canada*.

Bill (No. 30), To enable *Herbert Stanley Reynolds* to practise Dentistry.

Bill (No. 26), To incorporate the Village of *Bridgeburg*.

Bill (No. 23), Respecting the Town of *Gananoque*.

On motion of Mr. Whitney, seconded by Mr. Willoughby,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all correspondence
between any member of the Government and any person or persons referring to the
establishment of a Normal School in the City of *London*, and a similar Return referring
to the establishment of a Normal School in the Town of *Woodstock*.

Mr. McNicol moved, seconded by Mr. McLaren,

That, in the opinion of this House, all County Officials, paid by the county, except
county Judges, should be elected by a direct vote of the municipal electors, the existing
system of Government inspection being continued, and office held during efficiency and
good behaviour, and that where incompetency or irregularity occur in any office, the
Inspector shall lay his complaint before a non-partisan tribunal to be specified by an Act of
this House, who shall have power to act.

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Bennett,</i>	<i>Gurd,</i>	<i>McDonald,</i>	<i>McNicol,</i>
<i>Caven,</i>	<i>Haggerty,</i>	<i>McLaren,</i>	<i>McPherson,</i>
<i>Currie,</i>	<i>Haycock,</i>	<i>McLean,</i>	<i>Pardo,</i>
<i>Dynes,</i>	<i>Kidd,</i>	<i>McNaughton,</i>	<i>Reid (Durham),</i>
<i>Gamey,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>McNeil,</i>	<i>Shore—20.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>Langford,</i>	<i>O'Keefe,</i>
<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Fallis,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Farwell,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Beatty (Leeds),</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Reid (Addington),</i>
<i>Beatty (Parry Sound),</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Richardson,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McKee,</i>	<i>Robertson,</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>German,</i>	<i>Macnish,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Brower,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Ryerson,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Matheson,</i>	<i>St John,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Middleton,</i>	<i>Taylor,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Truax,</i>
<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Hobbs,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Howland,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Dana,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Mutrie,</i>	<i>Wood—65.</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>			

And so it was declared in the negative.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 81), To amend the General Road Companies' Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 86), To amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 97), To amend the Act to prevent the spread of Noxious Weeds.

Referred to a Select Committee to be composed as follows : Messieurs *Currie, Carpenter, Dryden, Haycock, Hiscott, Macnish, Magwood, Miscampbell, Moore* and *Wood.*

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 96), To amend the Medical Act, having been read,

Mr. *Haycock* moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

Mr. Stratton moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Garrow,

That all the words of the Motion after the word, "That," be omitted and the following substituted, "the Bill be not now read the second time but be read the second time on this day six months."

And the Amendment, having been put, was carried on the following division :

YEAS :

Messieurs

Avrey,	Evanturel,	Kerns,	Pardo,
Baxter,	Fallis,	Langford,	Paton,
Barr,	Farwell,	Little,	Preston,
Beatty (Leeds),	Ferguson,	Loughrin,	Reid (Addington),
Beatty (Parry Sound),	Field,	McKay (Oxford),	Reid (Durham),
Biggar,	Flatt,	McKay (Victoria),	Richardson,
Bleizard,	Garrow,	McKee,	Robertson,
Bronson,	German,	Macnish,	Robillard,
Brower,	Gibson (Hamilton),	Magwood,	Ross,
Campbell,	Gibson (Huron),	Marter	Ryerson,
Carnegie,	Gurd,	Matheson,	St. John,
Carpenter,	Haggerty,	Meacham,	Stratton,
Charlton,	Harcourt,	Middleton,	Taylor,
Celand,	Hardy,	Miscampbell,	Truax,
Craig,	Harty,	Moore,	Whitney,
Crawford,	Hiscott,	Mowat,	Willoughby
Dana,	Hobbs,	Mutrie.	Wood—71.
Dryden,	Howland,	O'Keefe,	

NAYS :

Messieurs

Bennett,	Gamey,	McLaren,	McNicol,
Caven,	Haycock,	McLean,	McPherson,
Currie,	Kidd,	McNaughton,	Shore—15
Dynes.	McDonald,	McNeil,	

And it was

Resolved, That the Bill be not now read the second time but be read the second time on this day six months.

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report upon the Common Gaols, Prisons, and Reformatories of the Province for the year ending 30th September, 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 11.*)

Also, Copy of an agreement between the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities and Messrs. H. A. Nelson & Sons, relative to the manufacture of brooms at the Central Prison. Also, of an Order in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor the Eighteenth day of August, 1894, authorizing the Inspector to execute the said agreement. (*Sessional Papers No. 62.*)

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Thursday, 28th March, 1895.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. Chapple, The Petition of *John Nation* and others of *Uxbridge* : also, The Petition of *D. Gillespie* and others of *Cannington*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *J. Mayers* and others of *Toronto*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the improvement of property.

Of the *Toronto Pathological Society*, praying that the Bill before the House to amend the Medical Act may not pass.

Of the City Council of *Toronto*, praying certain legislation relating to *Russell Square*, *Toronto*.

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Tenth Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully considered

Bill (No. 9), Respecting the Town of *Prescott* ;

Bill (No. 70), Respecting the Municipality of *Shuniah* :

Bill (No. 68), To incorporate the Town of *Sturgeon Falls* ;

Bill (No. 66), Respecting the *Georgian Bay Ship Canal and Power Aqueduct Company* ; and,

Bill (No. 19), To authorize the Trustees under the marriage settlement of *Jane Prittie* and *Robert Woods Prittie* to mortgage the Trust Estate ; and have made certain amendments thereto respectively.

Mr. Bronson, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows and adopted :

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 42), To incorporate The *Hamilton and Lake Erie Power Company*, and find the Preamble thereof not proven, on the ground that legislation in the premises is inexpedient.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on the said Bill.

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Eleventh Report, which was read as follows and adopted :

The Committee have carefully considered

Bill (No. 53), To provide for the Division of the Township of *York*, and find the Preamble thereof not proven, on the ground that in the opinion of the Committee the legislation asked for in the Bill is not desirable or expedient.

The Committee have also considered

Bill (No. 57), Respecting the Township of *York*.

Bill (No. 32), To consolidate the debt of the Village of *Wallaceburg*, and for other purposes.

Bill (No. 52), To authorize *George Duncan Van Arnam* to practise Dental Surgery in the Province of *Ontario*, and

Bill (No. 67), To authorize the Town of *Carleton Place* to Issue Certain Debentures, And have made certain amendments thereto respectively.

The Committee have also amended the Preambles to the said Bills Nos. 57, 32, 52 and 67, so as to make them conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee have carefully considered

Bill (No. 65), To confirm certain By-laws of the Township of *Sarnia*,
And report the same without amendment.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 53), Township of *York*.

Mr. *Stratton*, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed:—

Report of the Commissioner of Public Works. (*Sessional Paper No. 9.*)

Report of the *Ontario Agricultural College*. (*Sessional Paper No. 17.*)

Report of the Commissioners on remunerating officials. (*Sessional Paper No. 32.*)

Report of the Council of the University of *Toronto*. (*Sessional Paper No. 45.*)

Report of Correspondence between the Minister of Education and University College. (*Sessional Paper No. 51.*)

Report of the *Ontario Game and Fish Commissioners*. (*Sessional Paper No. 52.*)

Report on the *Upper Canada College*. (*Sessional Paper No. 53.*)

General Rules and Orders of the Court of Appeal. (*Sessional Paper No. 54.*)

The Committee recommend that the following documents be not printed:—

Bursar's Statement, University of *Toronto*. (*Sessional Paper No. 41.*)

Return relating to the burning of the *Toronto University*. (*Sessional Paper No. 43.*)

Statement of the affairs of the *Toronto General Trusts Company*. (*Sessional Paper No. 46.*)

Statement as to the disposal of Revised and Sessional Statutes. (*Sessional Paper No. 48.*)

Report of Inspector, House of Industry, County of *Elgin*. (*Sessional Paper No. 49.*)

Statement of Bonds and Securities in Provincial Registrar's office. (*Sessional Paper No. 50.*)

Report of the Master of Titles (*Sessional Paper No. 55.*)

The Committee recommend the following extra printing:—

Two hundred copies each of Bills 94 and 110. Two thousand five hundred copies Bill No. 119. Three thousand copies Bill No. 96. One thousand copies Report of the Game and Fish Commissioners for 1894. Two thousand copies of Report on Neglected and Dependent Children of *Ontario*.

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Second Report of the Committee on Printing.

Mr. *Stratton*, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented their Third Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed:—

Report of the Inspector of Division Courts. (*Sessional Paper No. 7.*)

Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands. (*Sessional Paper No. 5.*)

Report of the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities. (*Sessional Paper No. 12.*)

Report of Inspector of Prisons and Hospitals. (*Sessional Paper No. 14.*)

Report of the Fruit Growers' Association. (*Sessional Paper No. 19.*)

Report of the Swine-Breeders' Association. (*Sessional Paper No. 25.*)

Report of the Inspector of Factories. (*Sessional Paper No. 26.*)

Report of the Inspector of Legal Offices. (*Sessional Paper No. 28.*)

Return showing reduction in amounts paid by Municipalities. (*Sessional Paper No. 56.*)

Minutes of Agreements made by the Department of Education. (*Sessional Paper No. 57.*)

Report of the Good Roads Association. (*Sessional Paper No. 59.*)

The Committee recommend that the following documents be not printed :

Report of the Niagara Falls Park and River Railway Company. (*Sessional Paper No. 60.*)

Return of Correspondence relating to the appointment of Alfred Knight. (*Sessional Paper No. 61.*)

Return showing registrations in each Municipality in the County of Hastings. (*Sessional Paper No. 63.*)

Return of Correspondence in reference to warrants issued. (*Sessional Paper No. 64.*)

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Third Report of the Committee on Printing.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of Printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 42), Hamilton and Lake Erie Power Company, and on Bill (No. 53), Township of York division.

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 165), intituled "An Act to amend the Industrial Schools Act."—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton).

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 166), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. Hobbs.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 167), intituled "An Act to correct a clerical error in the schedule to the Act respecting Mortgages of Real Estate."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

The following Bill was read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 44), To enable the Corporation of the Town of Port Hope to issue Debentures for High School purposes.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 103), affecting Jurors and Juries, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 87), For the further Protection of Children, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 99), Respecting the Election Laws, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 118), To make better provision for the Widows of Intestates in certain cases, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 131), Relating to the Department of Agriculture, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 119), For diminishing Appeals and otherwise improving the Procedure of the Courts.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 135), For the prevention of Fraud in the Sale of Fruit.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), seconded by Mr. Hardy,

Ordered, That the Rules of the House be suspended, and that leave be given to introduce a Bill respecting the City of London.

The following Bill was then introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 168), intituted “ An Act respecting the City of London.”—Mr. Hobbs.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 100), Relating to Leases, Sales and Mortgages of Settled Estates, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Garrow reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), presented to the House :—

Return to an Order of the House of the Eighteenth day of March, instant, for a Return shewing the cost of the Diamond Drill ; the date when operations were begun with it, and the number of days it has been in operation ; the hours of the day it is worked ; a statement of the work done and where carried on since its purchase, and the number of men employed in its use and the rate of wages at which they are engaged. (*Sessional Paper No. 65.*)

The House then adjourned at 10.45 p.m.

Friday, 29th March, 1895.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petition was brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. Bronson, The Petition of the City Council of Ottawa.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of W. O. McTaggart and others ; also, of John Armstrong and others, all of Toronto, severally praying that the Bill before the House respecting the Georgian Bay Ship Canal and Power Aqueduct Company may pass.

Of G. H. Field and others of Cobourg ; also, of T. M. Shaw and others of Toronto ; also, of John J. Farley and others ; also, of John Bell and others, all of Belleville ; also, of the Medical Faculty, University of Toronto ; also, of W. J. McCollum and others of Class of '94, University of Toronto ; also, of N. B. Dean and others of Brighton, severally praying that the Bill before the House to amend the Medical Act may not pass.

Of the City Council of Kingston, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the cost of permanent pavements.

Of the Township Council of Glamorgan, praying certain amendments to the Railway Act respecting the enforcement of contracts by Railway Companies.

Of the City Council of Hamilton, praying certain amendments to the General Road Companies' Act respecting Toll Roads.

Of the St. Thomas Board of Trade, praying for the extension of the Torrens' system of Land Transfer to the whole Province.

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Twelfth Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully considered

Bill (No. 45), To confirm a By-law of the Town of Cornwall,

And find the Preamble thereof not proven, on the ground that, in the opinion of the Committee, the legislation asked for in the Bill is not desirable or expedient.

The Committee have also considered

Bill (No. 22), To consolidate the debt of the Village of Oil Springs, and

Bill (No. 69), To incorporate the City of Chatham,

And have made certain amendments thereto, respectively.

The Committee have also amended the Preamble to said Bill (No. 69), so as to make it conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 169), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. Davis.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 170), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. Bush.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 171), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Gibson (*Huron*).
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 172), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. St. John.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 173), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. *St. John*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 174), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Middleton*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 175), intituled "An Act for the relief of Cheese and Butter Manufacturing Associations."—Mr. *Cleland*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 176), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Double Tracks in Snow Roads."—Mr. *Biggar*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

The following Bill was read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 36), Respecting an Agreement between the City of *Stratford* and the *Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada*.

The following Bill was read the third time :—

Bill (No. 1), To authorize the City of *Brantford* to sell a part of *Mount Hope Cemetery*.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and be intituled "An Act to confirm By-law No. 520 of the City of *Brantford*, and to authorize the said City to sell a part of *Mount Hope Cemetery*.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 90), To amend the Division Courts Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 112), Respecting the Inspection of Building Societies.

Referred to a Select Committee to be composed as follows: Messieurs *Davis*, *Garrow*, *Harcourt*, *Howland*, *McKay (Oxford)*, *McPherson*, *Marter*, *St. John*, *Stratton*, *Whitney* and *Willoughby*, and that four members constitute a quorum.

Bill (No. 113), To amend the Act respecting Mortgages and Sales of Personal Property.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 113), To amend the Assessment Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 121), Respecting certain County Drainage Works.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 125), To amend the Tile, Stone and Timber Drainage Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 129), Respecting Municipal Arbitrations.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 130), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 134), To provide for the inspection of Boilers and the qualifications of persons in charge of the same.

Referred to a Select Committee to be composed as follows: Messieurs *Beatty (Parry Sound)*, *Bush*, *Caven*, *Charlton*, *Cleland*, *Connée*, *Crawford*, *Dana*, *Davis*, *Dryden*, *Gibson (Hamilton)*, *Gurd*, *Haggerty*, *Loughrin*, *McNicol*, *Miscampbell*, *Stratton*, *Whitney*, *Willoughby* and *Wood*.

Bill (No. 136), To amend the Assessment Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 138), To amend the Assessment Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 150), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 29), Respecting the Municipality of *Neebing*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 41), Respecting the *Stormont* Electric Light and Power Company.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 28), To confirm certain Municipal By-laws respecting the *Tilsonburg*, *Lake Erie* and *Pacific* Railway Company and the *Port Burwell* Harbour.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 51), Respecting the Town of *Palmerston*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 24), To confirm By-laws numbers 680 and 772 of the City of *Hamilton*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 10), Respecting the Debt of the Town of *Woodstock*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 31), Respecting the *Irondale*, *Bancroft* and *Ottawa* Railway Company.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 46), Respecting the *Oshawa* Railway Company and the Township of *East Whitby*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 59), To confirm a By-law of the United Townships of *Burleigh* and *Anstruther*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 16), To confirm By-law No. 944 of the City of *St. Catharines*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 65), To confirm certain By-laws of the Township of *Sarnia*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 143), To amend the Registry Act having been read,
Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 144), To amend the Act respecting the Establishment of Houses of Refuge having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Monday, 1st April, 1895.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Petition was brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. St. John, The Petition of the City and District Savings Bank, *Montreal*, and others.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *John Nation* and others of *Uxbridge*; also, of *D. Gillespie* and others of *Cannington*, severally praying that the Bill before the House to amend the Medical Act may not pass.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 177), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. *Field*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 178), intituled "An Act to amend the Registry Act."—Mr. *McDonald*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 179), intituled "An Act to amend the Act for the further protection of Bees."—Mr. *Currie*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 180), intituled "An Act to make provision for Temporary Vacancies in certain Offices."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 181), intituled "An Act to amend the *Ontario Game Protection Act*."—Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 182), intituled "An Act respecting the Chartering of Trust Companies."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 183), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. *Richardson*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 184), intituled "An Act to amend the *Ontario Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act*."—Mr. *Howland*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

The following Bill was read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 104), Respecting the legal meaning of Expressions relative to Time.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills :—

Bill (No. 41), Respecting the *Stormont Electric Light and Power Company*.

Bill (No. 51), Respecting the Town of *Palmerston*.

Bill (No. 24), To confirm By-laws numbers 680 and 772 of the City of *Hamilton*.

Bill (No. 10), Respecting the Debt of the Town of *Woodstock*.

Bill (No. 16), To confirm By-law No. 944 of the City of *St. Catharines*.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Davis reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without amendment.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 58), Respecting the City of *St. Catharines*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill No. 35), Respecting the City of *Toronto*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 54), Respecting the Monastery of *Mount Carmel*, near *Niagara Falls*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 9), Respecting the Town of *Prescott*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 70), Respecting the Municipality of *Shuniah*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 68), To incorporate the Town of *Sturgeon Falls*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 66), Respecting the *Georgian Bay Ship Canal and Power Aqueduct Company*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 19), To authorize the Trustees under the Marriage Settlement of *Jane Prittie* and *Robert Woods Prittie*, to mortgage the trust estate.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 57), Respecting the Township of *York*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 32), To consolidate the Debt of the Village of *Wallaceburg*, and for other purposes.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 52), To authorize *George Duncan Van Arnam* to practice Dental Surgery in the Province of Ontario.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 67), To authorize the Town of *Carleton Place* to issue certain debentures.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 69), To incorporate the City of *Chatham*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 147), Respecting Statute Labour in certain incorporated Villages.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 151), Respecting Bicycles.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 166), To amend the Assessment Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Mr. *Davis* moved, seconded by Mr. *Baxter*,

That in the opinion of this House the present system of Municipal Audit is not thorough, and the result in a number of cases has been unsatisfactory, and therefore recommends that amendments be made to the Act for the purpose of improving the system of audit and also to provide for a uniform system of keeping the books of the municipalities of the Province.

And a Debate ensuing,

The Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. *Howland*, seconded by Mr. *Whitney*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all advertisements calling for applications for professorships, associate professorships and lectureships in the University of *Toronto* and University College since the University Federation Act went into force; also, copies of all applications for such advertised positions and of the testimonials in support thereof and in the possession of any Department of the Government; also, copies of all correspondence relating to such vacancies between the Government and any person holding official positions in connection with the management of either of the above institutions.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 124), To amend the *Ontario Factories' Act*, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Return shewing the fees and emoluments of the Registrars of Deeds for the Province for the year 1894, with which are contrasted receipts of the same nature in the years 1892 and 1893. (*Sessional Papers No. 58.*)

The House then adjourned at 5.15 p.m.

Tuesday, 2nd April, 1895.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. *Howland*, The Petition of *William McKenzie* and others of *Teeswater*.

By Mr. *Flatt*, The Petition of the Township Council of *East Flamboro*.

By Mr. *Chapple*, The Petition of *W. H. Keller* and others of *Uxbridge*.

Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Thirteenth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

The Committee have carefully considered

Bill (No. 11), To separate certain lands from the Town of *St. Mary's*.

Bill (No. 63), To confirm a certain By law of the Township of *Springer*,

And have made certain amendments thereto respectively.

The Committee have also considered

Bill (No. 39), Respecting the *Oshawa Railway Company* and the Town of *Oshawa*, and for other purposes, and have amended the preamble thereto so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee have also considered

Bill (No. 73), To amend the Act incorporating the *Upper Canada Religious Tract and Book Society*, and report the same without amendment.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 13), Respecting the Girls' Home of *Toronto*, and on Bill (No. 140), Respecting the Newsboys' Home, on the ground that the same relate to charitable institutions, and on Bill (No. 73), *Upper Canada Tract Society*, on the ground that it relates to a religious institution.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 13), Girls' Home, *Toronto*; Bill (No. 140), Newsboys' Lodging, *Toronto*, and on Bill (No. 73), *Upper Canada Tract Society*.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 185), intituled "An Act to amend the Agriculture and Arts Act."—Mr. Kerns.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 186), intituled "An Act to make further provision for the Payment of Succession Duties in Certain Cases."—Mr. Harcourt.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 187), intituled "An Act to amend the Registry Act."—Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton.*)

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 188), intituled "An Act to amend the Bills of Sale and Chattel Mortgages Act."—Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton.*)

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 76), Respecting the Verdicts of Jurors in Civil Causes in the High Courts and other Courts

Bill (No. 41), Respecting the *Stormont Electric Light and Power Company*.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 118), To make Better Provision for the Widows of Intestates in Certain Cases having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Ross, seconded by Mr. Hardy,

Resolved, That this House will, on Thursday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution relative to aid to Public Libraries.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 135), For the Prevention of Fraud in the Sale of Fruit, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Davis reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 132), To consolidate and amend the Agriculture and Arts Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 148), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 153), The Electric Railway Act, 1895.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 149), Respecting Railway Lands.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 154), To make further provision respecting Transfers in Fraud of Creditors.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 155), To amend the School Laws.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 160), To make further provision for the Public Health.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 161), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 162), For the further protection of persons employed in places of Business other than Factories.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 163), To make further provision respecting Factories.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 164), Respecting the relations of Landlord and Tenant.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 165), To amend the Industrial Schools Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 167), To correct a clerical error in the Schedule to the Act respecting Mortgages of Real Estate.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 142), To amend the Assessment Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 157), To amend the General Road Companies' Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 171), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 172), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 173), To amend the Assessment Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 174), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 176) To amend the Act respecting double tracks in Snow Roads.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 128), To amend the Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act.
Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 170), To amend the Assessment Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

The Order of the Day for the secoud reading of Bill (No. 133), To establish Fire Insurance Bureaus, having been read,
Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 145), To amend the Public Parks' Act, having been read,
Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Regulations of the Department of Education respecting grants to Schools in New and Poor Townships. (*Sessional Papers No. 66.*)

The House then adjourned at 10.30 p.m.

Wednesday, 3rd April, 1895.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. Harty, The Petition of W. Nicholson and others of *Kingston*.

By Mr. Howland, The Petition of J. D. King and others of *Toronto*.

By Mr. Middleton, The Petition of the *Hamilton* Trades and Labour Council.

The following Petition was read and received :—

Of the City and District Savings Bank of *Montreal* and others, praying that the Bill before the House respecting *Toronto Junction* may pass.

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Fourteenth Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully considered

Bill (No. 60), Respecting the Town of *Sault Ste. Marie*, the *Ontario* and *Sault Ste. Marie* Water, Light and Power Company, and The *Tagona* Water and Light Company.

Bill (No. 62), To incorporate the *Sault Ste. Marie* Pulp and Paper Company.

Bill (No. 15), To separate certain lands from the Town of *Whitby*.

Bill (No. 38), To confer certain powers on the Trustees of the Will of the late *John Lyons*.

Bill (No. 64), Respecting the Town of *Port Arthur*, and

Bill (No. 61), To incorporate the *Lake Superior* Navigation Company,
And have made certain amendments thereto.

The Committee have also amended the preambles to the said Bills (Nos. 60, 62, 15, 38, 64 and 61), so as to make them conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee have also considered

Bill (No. 50), To confer certain powers on the Village of *Sundridge* and the Township of *Strong*, and have amended the preamble to the same so as to make it conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee have also amended the title to the said Bill (No. 61), so that the same now reads "An Act to incorporate the *Algoma Dry Dock Company*."

Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), from the Select Committee, to whom were referred the several Bills hereinafter mentioned, presented their Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively :

Bill (No. 85), Respecting Coroners.

Bill (No. 89), To amend the Line Fences Act.

Bill (No. 127), To amend the Act respecting the Fees of Counsel and other officers in the Administration of Justice.

The Committee have also carefully considered

Bill (No. 84), To amend the Act respecting Benevolent, Provident and other Societies, and report same without amendment.

Mr. *Hardy*, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their First Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully considered

Bill (No. 88), To amend the Municipal Light and Heat Act, and report the Bill without amendment.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 189), intituled "An Act respecting Veterinary Surgeons."—Mr. *Dryden*. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 190), intituled "An Act to amend the Insurance Law."—Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*).)

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 191), intituled "An Act to establish a Municipal Union."—Mr. *Howland*. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 192), intituled "An Act to empower the University of *Toronto* to deal with certain *Upper Canada College* claims."—Mr. *Ross*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Mr. *Howland* moved, seconded by Mr. *Crawford*,

That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire and report as to the easement claimed by the inhabitants of the City of *Toronto* in *Russell Square* in the City of *Toronto*, with power to send for persons and papers and to examine witnesses upon oath.

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Beatty (Leeds),</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>McLaren,</i>	<i>Reid (Addington),</i>
<i>Brower,</i>	<i>Howland,</i>	<i>McNeil,</i>	<i>Reid (Durham),</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Ryerson,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Kidd,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>St. John,</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Langford,</i>	<i>Matheson,</i>	<i>Shore,</i>
<i>Dynes,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Fallis,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Willoughby—31.</i>
<i>Gamey,</i>	<i>McDonald,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Haggerty,</i>	<i>McPherson,</i>
<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Currie,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Middleton,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Dana,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Beatty (Parry Sound),</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Mutrie,</i>
<i>Bennett,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Haycock,</i>	<i>O'Keefe,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Eavantrel,</i>	<i>Hobbs,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Farwell,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Richardson,</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Robertson,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Flatt,</i>	<i>McKee,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Caven,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McLean,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Chapple,</i>	<i>German,</i>	<i>McNaughton,</i>	<i>Taylor,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McNicol,</i>	<i>Truax,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Macnish,</i>	<i>Wood—57.</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>			

And so it was declared in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Caven, seconded by Mr. McNaughton,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the number of prosecutions instituted by agents or detectives of the Medical Council during the year 1894 for violations of the Medical Act, shewing the names of such prosecutors, the names of those prosecuted, the particular offence with which they were charged, and the fines or imprisonment imposed upon those persons convicted.

On motion of Mr. McPherson, seconded by Mr. Conmee,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing the names of all officials employed in the Courts, or in connection with the Courts, at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, who are paid wholly, or in part, by fees. The amount of fees collected by each such official, the services for which such fees are charged, amount of fees retained by each of such officials for his own use and the amount of fees, if any, paid to the Law Society or to the Province.

On motion of Mr. Whitney, seconded by Mr. Willoughby,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Municipality of Sudbury and any member of the Government, relating to W. A. Quiball, Police Magistrate of Sudbury.

On motion of Mr. Carnegie, seconded by Mr. Beatty (*Leeds*).

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of copies of all applications for the purchase of the water lot in front of lot No. 15 in the 8th Concession of the Township of *Dysart*, in the County of *Haliburton*, and of all plans, petitions and correspondence relating to the issue of a patent of such water lot.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 22), To consolidate the Debt of the Village of *Oil Springs*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 11), To separate certain lands from the Town of *St. Mary's*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 63), To confirm a certain By-law of the Township of *Springer*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 39), Respecting the *Oshawa Railway Company* and the Town of *Oshawa*, and for other purposes.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 73), To amend the Act incorporating the *Upper Canada Religious Tract and Book Society*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 156), To amend the General Road Companies Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 28), To confirm certain Municipal By laws respecting the *Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company* and the *Port Burwell Harbour*.

Bill (No. 46), Respecting the *Oshawa Railway Company* and the Township of *East Whitby*.

Bill (No. 59), To confirm a By-law of the United Townships of *Burleigh* and *Anstruther*.

Bill (No. 65), To confirm certain By-laws of the Township of *Sarnia*.

Bill (No. 35), Respecting the City of *Toronto*.

Bill (No. 54), Respecting the Monastery of *Mount Carmel*, near *Niagara Falls*.

Bill (No. 9), Respecting the Town of *Prescott*.

Bill (No. 70), Respecting the Municipality of *Shuniah*.

Bill (No. 68), To incorporate the Town of *Sturgeon Falls*.

Bill (No. 66), Respecting the *Georgian Bay Ship Canal and Power Aqueduct Company*.

Bill (No. 19), To authorize the Trustees under the Marriage Settlement of *Jane Prittie* and *Robert Woods Prittie*, to mortgage the trust estate.

Bill (No. 32), To consolidate the Debt of the Village of *Wallaceburg*, and for other purposes.

Bill (No. 52), To authorize *George Duncan Van Arnam* to practise Dental Surgery in the Province of *Ontario*.

Bill (No. 67), To authorize the Town of *Carleton Place* to issue certain debentures.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Davis reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills with certain Amendments.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 83), To amend the Public Schools Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 116), To amend the Assessment Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 141), To prevent the Docking of Horses, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 139), To amend the Act to provide for the admission of Women to the study and practice of the Law, having been read,

Mr. Wood moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

And the Motion, having been put, was carried on the following division :—

YEA'S :

Messieurs'

Beatty (Leeds),	Ferguson,	Loughrin,	Mowat,
Beatty (Parry Sound)	Field,	McCallum,	Mutrie,
Bennett,	Flatt,	McDonald,	O'Keefe,
Bleazard,	Gamey,	McKay (Oxford),	Reid (Addington),
Brouwer,	Garrow,	McKay (Victoria),	Reid (Durham),
Carnegie,	Gibson (Hamilton),	McLean,	Richardson,
Carpenter,	Haggerty,	McNaughton,	Robertson,
Caven,	Harcourt,	McNeil,	Ross,
Charlton,	Harty,	McNicol,	Ryerson,
Cleland,	Haycock,	Macnish,	Shore,
Craig,	Hiscott,	McPherson,	Smith,
Crawford,	Hobbs,	Marter,	Stratton,
Dana	Howland,	Meacham,	Taylor,
Davis,	Kerns,	Middleton,	Truax,
Dynes,	Langford,	Moore,	Wood—61.
Evanturel,			

NAY'S :

Messieurs

Awrey,	Chapple,	Gurd,	Miscampbell,
Barr,	Currie,	Kidd,	Pardo,
Baxter,	Dryden,	Little,	Preston,
Biggar,	Fallis,	McKee,	St. John,
Bronson,	Farwell,	McLaren,	Whitney,
Bush,	German,	Maywood,	Willoughby—27.
Campbell,	Gibson (Huron),	Matheson,	

And the Bill was then read the second time and referred to the Legal Committee.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 146), To amend the Act respecting the Legislative Assembly, having been read,

Mr. Haycock moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

And the House, having continued to sit until Twelve of the Clock, midnight,

THURSDAY, 4TH APRIL, 1895.

The Motion, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Bennett,</i>	<i>Haycock,</i>	<i>McLaren,</i>	<i>McNeil,</i>
<i>Caven,</i>	<i>Kidd,</i>	<i>McLean,</i>	<i>McNicol,</i>
<i>Currie,</i>	<i>McDonald,</i>	<i>McNaughton,</i>	<i>Shore—13.</i>
<i>Dynes,</i>			

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Dana,</i>	<i>Howland,</i>	<i>Mutrie,</i>
<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>O'Keefe,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Langford,</i>	<i>Pardo,</i>
<i>Beatty (Leeds)</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Beatty (Parry Sound),</i>	<i>Fallis,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Reid (Addington),</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Farwell,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Reid (Durham),</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Richardson,</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Flatt,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Robertson,</i>
<i>Brower,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McKee,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>German,</i>	<i>Macnish,</i>	<i>Ryerson,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>St. John,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gurd,</i>	<i>Matheson,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Chapple,</i>	<i>Haggerty,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Taylor,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Middleton,</i>	<i>Truax,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Wood—74.</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Hobbs,</i>		

And so it passed in the negative.

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor,

Report of the Department of Immigration for the year 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 6.*)

The House then adjourned at 12.15 a.m.

Thursday, 4th April, 1895.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. Bronson, The Petition of the *Ottawa Board of Trade*.

By Mr. Pardo, The Petition of *N. H. Stevens* and others, of *Chatham*.

By Mr. Crawford, The Petition of the *Toronto Trades and Labour Council*.

By Mr. Stratton, The Petition of the *Town Council of Port Hope*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *William McKenzie* and others, of *Teeswater*, praying that the Bill before the House respecting the Village of *Teeswater*, may not pass.

Of *W. H. Keller* and others, of *Uxbridge*, praying that the Bill before the House respecting Bicycles may not pass.

Of the Township Council of *East Flamboro*, praying that the Bill before the House respecting the General Road Companies Act (No. 156), may become law.

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Fifteenth Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully considered

Bill (No. 12), To separate certain lands from the City of *Stratford*.

Bill (No. 48), To consolidate the Debt of the Town of *Toronto Junction*, and for other purposes, and

Bill (No. 168), Respecting the City of *London*.

And have made certain amendments thereto, respectively.

The Committee have also amended the Preambles to the said Bills (Nos. 12, 48 and 168) respectively, so as to make them conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee have also amended the title to Bill (No. 12), so that the same now reads, "An Act respecting the City of *Stratford*."

Mr. Bronson, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Third Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively :

Bill (No. 4), Respecting The *Hamilton and Dundas Street Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 43), To incorporate The *Hamilton, Burlington and Lake Shore Electric Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 56), To incorporate The *Hamilton, Valley City and Waterloo Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 47), To incorporate The *Toronto, Hamilton and Niagara Falls Electric Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 34), To incorporate The *Guelph Railway Company*, and to confirm an Agreement between the Corporation of the City of *Guelph* and *George Sleeman*.

Bill (No. 21), To incorporate The *Grand Valley Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 7), Respecting The *Fort Erie Ferry Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 20), To incorporate The *Brantford, Port Dover and Galt Radial Electric Railway Company*.

The Committee have also amended the Preambles to the said Bills (4, 56, 34, 21 and 20), so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 193), intituled “An Act respecting certain liabilities of Hospital Trustees.”

—*Mr. Ryerson.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 194), intituled “An Act to amend the Mines Act, 1892.”—*Mr. Conmee.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 195), intituled “An Act to amend the Municipal Act.”—*Mr. Pardo.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 196), intituled “An Act respecting Aid to Charitable Institutions.”—*Mr. Gibson (Hamilton.)*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Saturday next.

Bill (No. 197), intituled “An Act to amend the Medical Act.”—*Mr. Haycock.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 198), intituled “An Act to amend the Woodman’s Lien for Wages Act.”

—*Mr. Stratton.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 199), intituled “An Act to amend the High School Act.”—*Mr. Carnegie.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 200), intituled “An Act to amend the Manhood Registration Act”—*Mr. Ross.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Saturday next.

Bill (No. 201), intituled “An Act to amend the Evidence Act.”—*Mr. German.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 202), intituled “An Act to amend the Act respecting Building Societies.”

—*Mr. German.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 100), Relating to Leases, Sales and Mortgages of Settled Estates.

Bill (No. 66), Respecting the *Georgian Bay Ship Canal and Power Aqueduct Company.*

Bill (No. 52), To authorize *George Duncan Van Arnam* to practise Dental Surgery.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 103), Affecting Jurors and Juries, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Garrow* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

On motion of *Mr. Hardy*, seconded by *Mr. Ross*,

Resolved, That this House approves of the regulations made under section fifteen of the Act relating to Mines and Mining Lands (57 Vic. cap. 16), for the control and working of Diamond Drills, approved of by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor on the fifteenth day of September, 1894.

On motion of Mr. *Hardy*, seconded by Mr. *Ross*,

Resolved, That this House approves of the Agreement presented to this House on the fourth day of March instant between Her Majesty, represented by the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the Province of Ontario, of the first part, and *Edward V. Douglas*, of *Philadelphia*, manufacturer, and *Francis H. Clergue*, of *Bangor, Maine*, manufacturer, of the second part.

On motion of Mr. *Ross*, seconded by Mr. *Dryden*,

Resolved, That this House approves of a certain Agreement made with *Hunter, Rose & Co.*, The *Canada Publishing Co.*, and *Copp, Clark & Co.*, for the publication of certain Text-Books authorized to be used in the Public and High Schools—a copy of which was presented to this House on the twenty-first day of March, 1895.

On motion of The Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Hardy*,

Resolved, That Government business shall have precedence over all other business, except Private Bills, on each day of the Session on and after Friday next; and that there shall be a meeting of the House at Eleven of the clock, A.M., on Saturday next—for Government business only—Mr. Speaker to leave the Chair at One of the clock, without the question being put.

On motion of Mr. *Dryden*, seconded by Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*,

Resolved, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the appointment of an additional Factory Inspector.

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, from time to time, appoint a Female Inspector for the purpose of carrying out the Factories' Act, in addition to the other Inspectors by law directed.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Awrey* reported the Resolution as follows:—

Resolved, That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, from time to time, appoint a Female Inspector for the purpose of carrying out the Factories' Act, in addition to the other Inspectors by law directed.

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 163), To make further provision respecting Factories.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting amount to be paid in aid of Public Libraries having been read,

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That the sum of forty-six thousand dollars (being the sum now appropriated by the Legislature for Mechanics' Institutes) shall be set apart annually by the Legislative Assembly in aid of public libraries and shall be distributed *pro rata* subject to the regulations of the Education Department as follows:

(1) The sum of one dollar will be allowed for every dollar invested annually by the board of management in the purchase of books, but so as not to exceed \$200 in the case of cities, \$150 in the case of towns, and in all other cases \$100.

(2) A further sum of one dollar will be allowed each public library for every dollar expended on newspapers and magazines for the purposes of a reading room, but so as not to exceed \$50 for each reading room.

(3) The sum of \$3 will be allowed for every pupil where evening classes have been established under this Act, providing the class is composed of 25 pupils or under, with an additional allowance of \$1 per pupil over the number of 25, but so as not to exceed the sum of \$100 for evening classes.

(4) Every art school incorporated under the Act respecting Mechanics' Institutes and Art Schools, or under any other Act, is hereby continued and shall be entitled to receive, subject to the regulations of the Education Department, a sum not exceeding \$400 annually out of any appropriation made by the Legislative Assembly for art schools, and such further sum on the basis of attendance and efficiency as may be approved by the Minister of Education.

(5) The Ontario Society of Artists, so long as the number of its *bona fide* members is not less than 25, shall receive, subject to the regulations of the Education Department, the sum of \$500, provided such sum is annually appropriated by the Legislative Assembly for the benefit of such society.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Davis reported, That the Committee had come to a certain Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Davis reported the Resolution as follows:—

Resolved, That the sum of forty-six thousand dollars (being the sum now appropriated by the Legislature for Mechanics' Institutes) shall be set apart annually by the Legislative Assembly in aid of public libraries, and shall be distributed *pro rata* subject to the regulations of the Education Department as follows:

(1) The sum of one dollar will be allowed for every dollar invested annually by the board of management in the purchase of books, but so as not to exceed \$200 in the case of cities, \$150 in the case of towns, and in all other cases \$100.

(2) A further sum of one dollar will be allowed each public library for every dollar expended on newspapers and magazines for the purposes of a reading room, but so as not to exceed \$50 for each reading room.

(3) The sum of \$3 will be allowed for every pupil where evening classes have been established under this Act, providing the class is composed of 25 pupils or under, with an additional allowance of \$1 per pupil over the number of 25, but so as not to exceed the sum of \$100 for evening classes.

(4) Every art school incorporated under the Act respecting Mechanics' Institutes and Art Schools, or under any other Act, is hereby continued and shall be entitled to receive, subject to the regulations of the Education Department, a sum not exceeding \$400 annually out of any appropriation made by the Legislative Assembly for art schools, and such further sum on the basis of attendance and efficiency as may be approved of by the Minister of Education.

(5) The Ontario Society of Artists, so long as the number of its *bona fide* members is not less than 25, shall receive, subject to the regulations of the Education Department, the sum of \$500, provided such sum is annually appropriated by the Legislative Assembly for the benefit of such society.

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 117), To amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Free Libraries and Mechanics' Institutes.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 99), Respecting the Election Law, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 132), To consolidate and amend the Agriculture and Arts Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 117), To amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Free Libraries and Mechanics' Institutes, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 160), To make further provision for the Public Health, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 165), To amend the Industrial Schools Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 149), Respecting Railway Lands, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 162), For the further protection of persons employed in places of Business other than Factories, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 163), To make further provision respecting Factories, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 181), To amend the *Ontario Game Protection Act*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 186), To make further provision for the payment of Succession Duties in certain cases.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 188), To amend the Bills of Sales and Chattel Mortgages' Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 148), To amend the Municipal Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be referred to the Municipal Committee.

On motion of Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), seconded by Mr. Stratton,

Ordered, That the Rules of the House be suspended and that the Petition presented to this House To-day from the Town Council of *Port Hope*, be now read and received and that leave be given to introduce a Bill to confirm By-law No. 695 of the Town of *Port Hope*.

The following Petition was then read and received:—

Of the Town Council of *Port Hope*, praying that an Act may pass to confirm a certain By-law.

The following Bill was then introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 203), intituled "An Act to confirm By-law No. 695 of the Town of *Port Hope*"—Mr. Stratton.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

The House then adjourned at 11.20 p.m.

Friday, 5th April, 1895.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,

That the Clerk had laid upon the Table a Supplementary Return from the Records of the Elections to the Legislative Assembly, after the General Election in 1894, shewing—(1) The number of Votes polled for each Candidate in each Electoral District. (2) The majority whereby each successful Candidate was returned. (3) The total number of Votes polled in each District. (4) The number of Votes remaining unpolled. (5) The number of names on the Voters' List in each District. (6) The population of each District as shewn by the last Dominion Census. (*Sessional Papers No. 1.*)

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—
By Mr. Middleton, Two Petitions of the *Hamilton* Trades and Labour Council.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of W. Nicholson and others, of *Kingston*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the improvement of Property.

Of the *Hamilton* Trades and Labour Council, praying that Bill (No. 116), to amend the Assessment Act, may become law.

Of J. D. King and others, of *Toronto*, praying certain legislation in relation to *Russell Square, Toronto*.

Mr. Bronson, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully examined the following Bills, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively:

Bill (No. 37), To incorporate The *St. Thomas* Radial Electric Railway Company.

Bill (No. 25), To incorporate The *London* Radial Electric Railway Company.

Bill (No. 55), Respecting The *Kingston, Portsmouth* and *Catarqui* Street Railway Company.

The Committee have also amended the Preamble to said Bill (No. 55), so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee have also carefully considered Bill (No. 8), To incorporate The *London* and *Springbank* Electric Railway Company, and have prepared certain amendments thereto, and have amended the Preamble thereto, so as to make the same conform with the facts, and changed the title to the said Bill, so that it now reads "An Act relating to The *London* Street Railway Company."

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 27), To incorporate The *London* and *Western Ontario* Electric Railway Company, and find the Preamble thereof not proven, on the ground that, in the opinion of the Committee, the legislation sought for is not desirable.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on the said Bill.

Ordered, That the Report stand for further consideration as to Bill (No. 27), *London* and *Western Ontario* Electric Railway, and that otherwise the Report be concurred in.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 204) intituled "An Act respecting Medical Tariffs."—Mr. McKay (*Oxford*).
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 205), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Cleland.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 206), intituled "An Act to consolidate the Acts governing the Supreme Court of Judicature of *Ontario*."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 207), intituled "An Act to amend the *Algonquin Park Act*."—Mr. Hardy.
Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 208), intituled "An Act respecting Division Court Executions."—Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*).
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 209), intituled "An Act to amend the Railway Act of *Ontario*."—Mr. Bronson.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The following Bills were read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 51), Respecting the Town of *Palmerston*.

Bill (No. 65), To confirm certain By-laws of the Township of *Sarnia*.

Bill (No. 68), To incorporate the Town of *Sturgeon Falls*.

Bill (No. 67), To authorize the Town of *Carleton Place* to issue certain debentures.

Bill (No. 54), Respecting the Monastery of *Mount Carmel*, near *Niagara Falls*.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 28), To confirm certain Municipal By-laws respecting the *Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company* and the *Port Burwell Harbour*, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 2), To enable the Corporation of the Village of *Teeswater* to lease or sell certain lands, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills :—

Bill (No. 31), Respecting the *Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 58), Respecting the City of *St. Catharines*.

Bill (No. 57), Respecting the Township of *York*.

Bill (No. 22), To consolidate the Debt of the Village of *Oil Springs*.

Bill (No. 11), To separate certain lands from the Town of *St. Mary's*.

Bill (No. 63), To confirm a certain By-law of the Township of *Springer*.

Bill (No. 39), Respecting the *Oshawa Railway Company* and the Town of *Oshawa*, and for other purposes.

Bill (No. 73), To amend the Act incorporating the *Upper Canada Religious Tract and Book Society*.

Mr Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills with certain Amendments.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bills reported be severally read the third time on Monday next.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 60), Respecting the Town of *Sault Ste. Marie*, the *Ontario* and *Sault Ste. Marie* Water, Light and Power Company, and the *Tagona* Water and Light Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 62), To incorporate the *Sault Ste. Marie* Pulp and Paper Company.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 15), To separate certain lands from the Town of *Whitby*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 38), To confer certain powers on the Trustees of the Will of the late *John Lyons*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 64), Respecting the Town of *Port Arthur*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 61), To incorporate the *Algoma Dry Dock* Company.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 50), To confer certain powers on the Village of *Sundridge* and the Township of *Strong*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 12), Respecting the City of *Stratford*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 48), To consolidate the Debt of the Town of *Toronto Junction* and for other purposes.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 168), Respecting the City of *London*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 4), Respecting the *Hamilton and Dundas Street Railway*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 43), To incorporate the *Hamilton, Burlington and Lake Shore Electric Railway Company*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 56), To incorporate the *Hamilton, Valley City and Waterloo Railway Company*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 47), To incorporate the *Toronto, Hamilton and Niagara Falls Electric Railway Company*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 34), To incorporate the *Guelph Railway Company* and to confirm an agreement between the corporation of the City of *Guelph* and *George Sleeman*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 21), To incorporate the *Grand Valley Railway Company*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 7), Respecting the *Fort Erie* Ferry Railway Company.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 20), To incorporate the *Brantford, Port Dover and Gulf* Radial Electric Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 180), To make provision for Temporary Vacancies in certain Offices.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 182), Respecting the Chartering of Trust Companies.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 132), To consolidate and amend The Agriculture and Arts Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Wood* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill, with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 155), To amend the School Laws, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Wood* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill, with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 164), Respecting the relations of Landlord and Tenant, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Wood* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill, with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 167), To correct a Clerical Error in the Schedule to the Act respecting Mortgages of Real Estate, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Wood* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 188), To amend the Bills of Sale and Chattle Mortgages Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Gibson (Huron)* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 186), To make further provision for the payment of Succession Duties in certain cases, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Davis* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No 119), For diminishing Appeals and otherwise improving the Procedure of the Courts, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 160), To make further provision for the Public Health, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Reports of the Dairymen and Creameries Associations of the Province for the year 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 21.*)

Also, Report of the Farmers' Institutes of the Province for the year 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 22.*)

Also, Report of the Bee-Keeper's Association of the Province for the year 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 23.*) *

Also, Reports of the Poultry and Fat Stock Associations of the Province for the year 1894.) (*Sessional Papers No. 24.*)

Also, Report of the Fruit Experimental Stations of the Province for the year 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 67.*)

Also, Report of the Bureau of Industries of the Province for the year 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 68.*)

Also, Return to an Order of the House of the fourteenth day of March, 1894, for a Return of all Coroners' Inquests held under the provisions of the Revised Statutes respecting Coroners, or the Acts consolidated therein, for each of the ten years preceding the first of January, 1880, and for each of the ten years succeeding the same date. The Return to shew the particulars for each year separately, and whether such inquests were held under the provisions of section 3 of the said Revised Statutes, or of sub-section 1 of the 4th section, or of sub-section 2 of the said 4th section thereof. (*Sessional Papers No. 69.*)

The House then adjourned at 11.15 p.m.

Saturday, 6th April, 1895.

11 O'CLOCK, A.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petition was brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. Hobbs, the Petition of *St. James' Church, Presbyterian, London.*

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *N. H. Stevens* and others of *Chatham*, praying that the Bill before the House respecting the incorporation of the City of *Chatham* may not pass.

Of the *Ottawa Board of Trade*, praying for the extension of the *Torrens* system of land transfer.

Of the *Toronto Trades and Labour Council*, praying that a Wages clause may be inserted in all specifications for Public Works.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 189), Respecting Veterinary Surgeons.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 192), To empower the University of *Toronto* to deal with certain *Upper Canada College* claims.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 200), To amend the Manhood Registration Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 206), To consolidate the Acts governing the Supreme Court of Judicature of *Ontario*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 207), To amend the *Algonquin National Park Act*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The following Bill was read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 103), Affecting Jurors and Juries.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 119), For diminishing Appeals and otherwise improving the Procedure of the Courts, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instruction to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Auvrey* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :

Analysis of Reports presented, of County, Township and Horticultural Societies. (*Sessional Papers No. 70.*)

The House then adjourned at 12 noon.

Monday, 8th April, 1895.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker presented to the House the First Report of the Library Committee, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee recommend the purchase of one hundred copies of *Hamilton's "Georgian Bay"* and fifty copies of *Yeigh's "Ontario Parliament Buildings,"* for the members of the present Assembly who were not members of the previous Legislature.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. Howland, The Petition of the *Ontario Association of Architects.*

By Mr. Miscampbell, The Petition of the Town Council of *Orillia.*

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the *Hamilton Trades and Labour Council,* praying that the Bill before the House respecting Factories' Inspection may pass.

Of the *Hamilton Trades and Labour Council,* praying that a Wages Clause may be inserted in all specifications for Public Works.

Mr. Bronson, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Fifth Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively :

Bill (No. 72), Respecting the *Metropolitan Street Railway Company.*

Bill (No. 74), Respecting the *Sault Ste. Marie and Hudson's Bay Railway Company.*

Bill (No. 40), To incorporate the *Kingston and Gananoque Railway Company.*

The Committee have also amended the Preamble to the said Bill (No. 40), so as to make the same conform to the facts as they were made to appear to the Committee.

The Committee have also considered the following Bills and report the same without amendment :

Bill (No. 71), Respecting the *Hamilton Radial Electric Railway Company.*

Bill (No. 75), To revive the Act incorporating the *Sarnia and Lambton Southern Railway Company,* and the Act reviving and amending the same.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 33), Respecting the Town of *North Toronto,* said Bill having been withdrawn by the promoters thereof.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 33), *North Toronto.*

Mr. Hardy, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 156), "To amend the General Road Companies' Act," and report the Bill with certain amendments thereto.

Mr. Hardy, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their Third Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively :

Bill (No. 115), To amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act, 1894.

Bill (No. 121), Respecting certain County Drainage Works.

Bill (No. 125), To amend the Tile, Stone and Drainage Act.

The following Bills were introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 210), intituled "An Act to amend the Ontario Architects Act."—Mr. Howland.

Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 211), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. German.

Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 212), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Chapple.

Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 149), Respecting Railway Lands.

Bill (No. 165), To amend the Industrial Schools Act.

Bill (No. 186), To make further provision for the payment of Succession Duties in certain cases.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills :—

Bill (No. 29), Respecting the Municipality of Neebing.

Bill (No. 15), To separate certain lands from the Town of Whitby.

Bill (No. 38), To confer certain powers on the Trustees of the Will of the late John Lyons.

Bill (No. 64), Respecting the Town of Port Arthur.

Bill (No. 12), Respecting the City of Stratford.

Bill (No. 48), To consolidate the Debt of the Town of Toronto Junction and for other purposes.

Bill (No. 168), Respecting the City of London.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills with certain amendments.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 37), To incorporate the St. Thomas Radial Electric Railway Company.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 25), To incorporate the London Radial Electric Railway Company.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 55), Respecting the Kingston, Portsmouth and Cataraqui Street Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 8), An Act relating to the London Street Railway Company.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 187), To amend the Registry Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 196), Respecting Aid to Charitable Institutions.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 190), To amend the Insurance Law.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 208), Respecting Division Courts Executions.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 209), To amend the Railway Act of *Ontario*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 87), For the Further Protection of Children, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Stratton* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 182), Respecting the Chartering of Trust Companies ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Davis* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 189), Respecting Veterinary Surgeons ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Davis* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 207), To amend The *Algonquin* National Park Act ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Davis* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill, with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 164), Respecting the relations of Landlord and Tenant, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Davis* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 192), To empower the University of *Toronto* to deal with certain *Upper Canada College* claims ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Davis* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 85), Respecting Coroners ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Stratton* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, that the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 89), To amend the Line Fences Act ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Stratton* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 127), To amend the Act respecting the fees of Counsel and other officers in the Administration of Justice, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Stratton* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 84), To amend the Act respecting Benevolent, Provident, and other Societies, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Stratton* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 88), To amend the Municipal Light and Heat Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Stratton* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 191), To establish a Municipal Union having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Hardy*,

Resolved, That on and after Wednesday next there shall be a meeting of this House on each day for the remainder of the Session, to begin at eleven of the clock, A.M., Mr. Speaker to leave the Chair at one of the clock, without the question being put.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 200), To amend the Manhood Registration Act ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Wood* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to

Ordered, that the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 137), To amend the Pharmacy Act ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Wood reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 154), To make further provision respecting Transfers in Fraud of Creditors ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Davis reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 181), To amend the Ontario Game Protection Act ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Davis reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 153), The Electric Railway Act, 1895 ; and the Committee having continued to sit until Twelve of the clock midnight.

TUESDAY, 9TH APRIL, 1895.

The Committee continued to sit ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Davis reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time at the next Sittings of the House To-day.

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), presented to the House :—

Return to an Order of the House of the Twenty-second day of March, 1895, for a Return, classifying the maintenance expenditures of the Public Institutions of the Province for the year 1893, under heads shewing : (a), Expenditure for salaries, wages, etc.; (b), Amounts paid for supplies furnished under contract; (c), Expenditure for meat supplies under special arrangement; (d), Expenditures for other supplies under different heads, indicating the comparative practicability or impracticability of purchasing same by tender, instead of the open market. (*Sessional Papers No. 71.*)

The House then adjourned at 12.30, a.m.

Tuesday, 9th April, 1895.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. Holbs, the Petition of *M. P. Galli* and others; also, the Petition of *Joseph Ward* and others; also, the Petition of *Abraham Slater* and others; also, the Petition of *J. H. Moorhouse* and others; also, the Petition of *Isaac C. Squier* and others; also, the Petition of *D. M. Mihell* and others; also, the Petition of the *London West Methodist Church*; also, the Petition of the *Centennial Methodist Church*; also, the Petition of the *Southern Congregational Church*; also, the Petition of the *Wellington Street Methodist Church*; also, the Petition of *L. H. Scandrett* and others; also, the Petition of the *Women's Christian Temperance Union*; also, the Petition of the *Bishop of Huron* and others, all of *London*.

The following Petition was read and received :—

Of *St. James' Church, Presbyterian, London*, praying that the local option clause in the Electric Railway Bill, relative to Sunday street cars, may not become law.

Mr. Bronson, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Sixth Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 49), To incorporate The *Windsor, Amherstburg and Lake Erie Railway Company*, and have prepared certain amendments to the said Bill.

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Sixteenth Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 203), To confirm By-law number 695 of the Town of *Port Hope*, and report the same without amendment.

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), from the Select Committee, to whom were referred the several Bills hereinafter mentioned, presented their Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively :

Bill (No. 92), To amend the Act respecting Cemetery Companies.

Bill (No. 113), To amend the Act respecting Mortgages and Sales of Personal Property.

Bill (No. 128), To amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for supplying Cities, Towns and Villages with Gas and Water.

Bill (No. 129), Respecting Municipal Arbitrations.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 118), To make better provision for the Widows of Intestates in certain cases.

Bill (No. 24), To confirm By-laws numbers 680 and 772 of the City of *Hamilton*.

Bill (No. 10), Respecting the Debt of the Town of *Woodstock*.

Bill (No. 16), To confirm By-law No. 944 of the City of *St. Catharines*.

Bill (No. 46), Respecting the *Oshawa Railway Company* and the Township of *East Whitby*.

Bill (No. 11), To separate certain lands from the Town of *St. Mary's*.

Bill (No. 39), Respecting the *Oshawa Railway Company* and the Town of *Oshawa*, and for other purposes.

Bill (No. 85), Respecting Coroners.

Bill (No. 89), To amend the Line Fences' Act.

Bill (No. 84), To amend the Act respecting Benevolent, Provident and other Societies.

Bill (No. 182), Respecting the Chartering of Trust Companies.

Bill (No. 189), Respecting Veterinary Surgeons.

Bill (No. 162), For the further protection of Persons employed in places of Business other than Factories.

Bill (No. 164), Respecting the relations of Landlord and Tenant.

Bill (No. 180), To make temporary provision for vacancies in certain offices.

The following Bill was read the third time:—

Bill (No. 167), To correct a clerical error in the Schedule to the Act respecting Mortgages of Real Estate.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and be intituled "An Act to correct a clerical error in respect of a certain Form in the Act respecting Mortgages of Real Estate."

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) moved, seconded by Mr. Ross,

That this House doth ratify an agreement laid before this House on the twenty-seventh day of March, instant, bearing date on the eighteenth day of August, A.D. 1894, expressed to be made between the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities and *H. A. Nelson & Sons*, for the manufacture of brooms and whisks at the Central Prison for the said *H. A. Nelson & Sons* by the prisoners confined in the Central Prison.

Mr. Whitney moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Matheson,

That all the words of the Motion, after the word "That," be struck out and the following inserted in lieu thereof. "this House is of opinion that no agreement for Prison Labour should be entered into with any individual, or firm, until other individuals and firms interested in manufactured articles of the same description shall have had ample opportunity by public notice to compete for the privilege of entering into such agreements."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

<i>Beatty (Leeds)</i> ,	<i>Gamey</i> ,	<i>McDonald</i> ,	<i>Miscampbell</i> ,
<i>Bennett</i> ,	<i>Haggerty</i> ,	<i>McLaren</i> ,	<i>Preston</i> ,
<i>Brower</i> ,	<i>Haycock</i> ,	<i>McNaughton</i> ,	<i>Reid (Addington)</i> ,
<i>Bush</i> ,	<i>Hiscott</i> ,	<i>McNeil</i> ,	<i>Reid (Durham)</i> ,
<i>Carnegie</i> ,	<i>Howland</i> ,	<i>McNicol</i> ,	<i>Ryerson</i> ,
<i>Caven</i> ,	<i>Kerns</i> ,	<i>McPherson</i> ,	<i>St. John</i> ,
<i>Crawford</i> ,	<i>Kidd</i> ,	<i>Magwood</i> ,	<i>Shore</i> ,
<i>Currie</i> ,	<i>Langford</i> ,	<i>Matheson</i> ,	<i>Whitney</i> ,
<i>Dynes</i> ,	<i>Little</i> ,	<i>Meacham</i> ,	<i>Willoughby</i> —37.
<i>Fallis</i> ,			

NAYS:

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>O'Keefe,</i>
<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Dana,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Pardo,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Beatty (Parry Sound),</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Hobbs,</i>	<i>Richardson,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Robertson,</i>
<i>Blizard,</i>	<i>Farwell,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKee,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McLean,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Flatt,</i>	<i>Macnish,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Chapple,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>Middleton,</i>	<i>Taylor,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>German,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Truax,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Wood—51.</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Mutrie,</i>	

The original motion having been then again put, was carried on the same division,
And it was

Resolved, That this House doth ratify an agreement laid before this House on the twenty-seventh day of March, instant, bearing date on the eighteenth day of August, A.D. 1894, expressed to be made between the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities and *H. A. Nelson & Sons*, for the manufacture of brooms and whisks at the Central Prison for the said *H. A. Nelson & Sons* by the prisoners confined in the Central Prison.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 192), To empower the University of *Toronto* to deal with certain *Upper Canada College* claims, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 135), For the prevention of Fraud in the sale of Fruit ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Davis* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 132), To consolidate and amend the Agriculture and Arts Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 155), To amend the School Laws, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 187), To amend the Registry Act ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 196), Respecting Aid to Charitable Institutions ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 208), Respecting Division Courts Executions ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Garrov reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 209), To amend the Railway Act of Ontario ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 72), Respecting the *Metropolitan Street Railway Company*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 74), Respecting the *Sault Ste. Marie and Hudson's Bay Railway Company*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 40), To incorporate the *Kingston and Gananoque Railway Company*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 71), Respecting the *Hamilton Radial Electric Railway*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 75), To revive the Act incorporating the *Sarnia and Lambton Southern Railway Company*, and the Act reviving and amending the same.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, proceeded to take into further consideration the Resolutions reported from the Committee of Supply on Tuesday, the twenty-sixth day of March last, the consideration whereof had been postponed.

The Fifth Resolution, respecting the Crown Lands Department, having been again read, was agreed to.

The Seventh Resolution, respecting the Treasury Department, having been again read,

Mr. Carnegie moved, seconded by Mr. Langford,

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the item by \$1,750, being the salary of the Provincial Inspector of Licenses.

And the Amendment having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Beatty (Leeds),</i>	<i>Gamey,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Brower,</i>	<i>Gurd,</i>	<i>McDonald,</i>	<i>Reid (Addington),</i>
<i>Bush.</i>	<i>Haycock,</i>	<i>McLaren,</i>	<i>Reid (Durham),</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>McNaughton,</i>	<i>Ryerson,</i>
<i>Caven,</i>	<i>Howland,</i>	<i>McNeil,</i>	<i>St. John,</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Shore,</i>
<i>Currie,</i>	<i>Kidd,</i>	<i>Matheson,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Dynes,</i>	<i>Langford,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Willoughby—35.</i>
<i>Fallis,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Haggerty,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Mutrie,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Dana,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>O'Keefe,</i>
<i>Beatty (Parry Sound),</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Bennett,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Hobbs,</i>	<i>Richardson,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Robertson,</i>
<i>Blezzard,</i>	<i>Farwell,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKee,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Flatt,</i>	<i>McLean,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McNicol,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Chapple,</i>	<i>German,</i>	<i>Macnish,</i>	<i>Taylor,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Middleton,</i>	<i>Truax,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Wood—52.</i>

The Resolution was then concurred in.

The Tenth and Twelfth Resolutions, having been again read, were concurred in.

The Eighteenth Resolution, respecting Miscellaneous, Civil and Criminal Justice, having been again read,

Mr. Meacham moved, seconded by Mr. Magwood,

That the Resolution be not now concurred in but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the item by \$800, being the salary for the Police Magistrate for Haliburton.

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

Beatty (Leeds),	Gurd,	McCallum,	Reid (Addington),
Brower,	Hiscott,	McDonald,	Reid (Durham)
Bush,	Howland,	Magwood,	Ryerson,
Carnegie,	Kerns,	Matheson,	St. John,
Crawford,	Kidd	Meacham,	Shore,
Dynes,	Langford,	Miscampbell,	Whitney,
Fallis,	Little,	Preston,	Willoughby.—29.
Gamey,			

NAYS :

Messieurs

Avrey,	Craig,	Hardy,	Moore,
Barr,	Currie,	Harty,	Mowat,
Baxter,	Dana,	Haycock,	Mutrie,
Beatty (Parry Sound),	Davis,	Hobbs,	O'Keefe,
Bennett,	Dryden,	McKay (Oxford),	Paton,
Biggar,	Evanturel,	McKay (Victoria),	Richardson,
Bleazard,	Farwell,	McKee,	Robertson,
Bronson,	Field,	McLaren,	Robillard,
Campbell,	Flatt,	McLean,	Ross,
Carpenter,	Garrow,	McNaughton,	Smith,
Caven,	German,	McNeil,	Stratton,
Chapple,	Gibson (Hamilton),	McNicol,	Taylor,
Charlton,	Gibson (Huron),	Macnish,	Truax,
Cleland,	Haggerty,	Middleton,	Wood—58.
Connée,	Harcourt,		

Resolution was then concurred in.

The Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Resolutions, having been again read, were concurred in.

The Thirty-first Resolution, respecting the *Ontario School of Pedagogy*, having been again read,

Mr. St. John moved, seconded by Mr. Miscampbell,

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the item by \$7,000, being the amount estimated for the *Ontario School of Pedagogy*.

The Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS .

Messieurs

Beatty (Leeds),	Gurd,	McCallum,	Preston,
Bennett,	Haggerty,	McDonald,	Reid (Addington),
Brower,	Haycock,	McLaren,	Reid (Durham),
Bush,	Hiscott,	McNeil,	Ryerson,
Carnegie,	Howland,	Magwood,	St. John,
Crawford,	Kerns,	Matheson,	Shore,
Dynes,	Kidd,	Meacham,	Whitney,
Fallis,	Langford,	Miscampbell,	Willoughby.—34.
Gamey,	Little,		

NAYS :

Messieurs

Aurey,	Dana,	Hardy,	Mutrie,
Barr,	Davis,	Harty,	O'Keefe,
Baxter,	Dryden,	Hobbs,	Pardo,
Beatty (Parry Sound),	Eavanturel,	McKay (Oxford),	Paton,
Bleazard,	Farwell,	McKay (Victoria),	Richardson,
Bronson,	Ferguson,	McKee,	Robertson,
Campbell,	Field,	McLean,	Robillard,
Carpenter,	Flatt,	McNaughton,	Ross,
Caven,	Garrow,	McNicol,	Smith,
Chapple,	German,	Macnish,	Stratton,
Charlton,	Gibson (Hamilton),	Middleton,	Taylor,
Cleland,	Gibson (Huron),	Moore,	Truax,
Conmee,	Harcourt,	Mowat,	Wood.—53.
Craig,			

The Resolution was then concurred in.

The Fifteenth Resolution, respecting Legislation, having been again read,
Mr. Preston moved, seconded by Mr. Bush,

That the following words be added to the Resolution :

"That by the Rules of this House, no clerk or messenger should be employed, nor any new appointment made, in the service of this House, until the Clerk of the House has set forth the necessity for such appointment, and has delivered his requisition to Mr. Speaker, endorsed with his recommendation and approval; that the Executive has systematically disregarded such rules and usurped the authority of this House in the premises, and has assumed to make, and has made, an excessive number of such appointments, the number of Sessional Clerks being in 1894 sixty-six, or nearly one for each member of the House, and has thereby greatly and unnecessarily increased the cost of Legislation."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

Beatty (Leeds),	Fallis,	Little,	Miscampbell,
Beatty (Parry Sound),	Gamey,	McCallum,	Preston,
Bennett,	Gurd,	McDonald,	Reid (Addington),
Brower,	Haggerty,	McLaren,	Reid (Durham),
Bush,	Haycock,	McNaughton,	Ryerson,
Carnegie,	Hiscott,	McNeil,	St. John,
Caven,	Howland,	McNicol,	Shore,
Crawford,	Kerns,	Magwood,	Whitney,
Currie,	Kidd,	Matheson,	Willoughby.—39.
Dynes,	Langford,	Meacham,	

NAYS:

Messieurs

Awrey,	Davis,	Hardy,	O'Keefe,
Barr,	Dryden.	Harty,	Pardo,
Baxter,	Evanturel,	Hobbs,	Paton,
Bleazard,	Farwell,	McKay (<i>Oxford</i>),	Richardson,
Bronson,	Ferguson,	McKay (<i>Victoria</i>),	Robertson,
Campbell,	Field,	McKee,	Robillard,
Carpenter,	Flatt,	McLean,	Ross,
Chapple,	Garrow,	Macnish,	Smith,
Charlton,	German,	Middleton,	Stratton,
Cleland,	Gibson (<i>Hamilton</i>),	Moore,	Taylor,
Connée,	Gibson (<i>Huron</i>),	Mowat,	Truax,
Craig,	Harcourt,	Mutrie,	Wood.—49.
Dana,			

The Resolution was then concurred in.

The Thirty-ninth Resolution, respecting the *Toronto Asylum*, having been again read,

Mr. *Crawford* moved, seconded by Mr. *Miscampbell*,

That the following words be added to the Resolution :

"That this House is of the opinion that the Tender System of purchasing supplies for Public Institutions in the Province should be adopted in lieu of that system at present carried on."

And exception being taken by Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, to the Amendment, in that the question had already, during the present Session, been decided upon.

And Mr. Speaker, having been appealed to, upheld the objection and declared, That, as the subject matter of the proposed amendment had already been decided upon during the present Session, it was clearly out of Order.

Mr. *Willoughby* then moved, seconded by Mr. *Whitney*,

That the said item be not now concurred, but that it be referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the item by the sum of two thousand dollars, being a portion of the vote for farm feed and fodder.

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

Beatty (<i>Leeds</i>),	Gamey,	Little,	Preston,
Bennett,	Gurd,	McCallum,	Reid (<i>Addington</i>),
Brower,	Haggerty,	McDonald,	Reid (<i>Durham</i>),
Bush,	Haycock,	McLaren,	Ryerson,
Carnegie,	Hiscott,	McNaughton,	St. John,
Crawford,	Howland,	Magwood,	Shore,
Currie,	Kerns,	Matheson,	Whitney,
Dynes,	Kidd,	Meacham,	Willoughby—35.
Fallis,	Langford,	Miscampbell,	

NAYS.

Messieurs

Awrey,	Dana,	Hardy,	Mutrie,
Barr,	Davis,	Harty,	O'Keefe,
Baxter,	Dryden,	Hobbs,	Pardo,
Beatty (Parry Sound),	Evanturel,	McKay (Oxford),	Paton,
Bleizard,	Farwell,	McKay (Victoria),	Richardson,
Bronson,	Ferguson,	McKee,	Robertson,
Campbell,	Field,	McLean,	Robillard,
Carpenter,	Flatt,	McNeil,	Ross,
Caven,	Garrow,	McNicol,	Smith,
Chapple,	German,	Macnish,	Stratton,
Charlton,	Gibson (Hamilton),	Middleton,	Taylor,
Cleland,	Gibson (Huron),	Moore,	Truax,
Conmee,	Harcourt,	Mowat,	Wood—53.
Craig,			

The Resolution was then concurred in.

The Forty-first, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Fifty-second, Ninety-fifth and Ninety-sixth Resolutions, having been again read, were concurred in.

The Ninety-seventh Resolution, respecting Colonization Roads, having been again read,

Mr. Little moved, seconded by Mr. Brower,

That while concurring in the Resolution, this House is of the opinion that the moneys voted for Colonization Roads in districts where Municipal Government exists, should, so far as practicable, and under such inspection as may be necessary to ensure the application of such moneys so voted, be expended by the Municipal authorities.

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

Beatty (Leeds),	Gurd,	McCallum,	Reid (Addington),
Frower,	Haggerty,	McDonald,	Reid (Durham),
Bush,	Hiscott,	McLaren,	Ryerson,
Carnegie,	Howland,	Magwood,	St. John,
Crawford,	Kerns,	Matheson,	Shore,
Dynes,	Kidd,	Meacham,	Whitney,
Fallis,	Langford,	Miscampbell,	Willoughby—31.
Gamey,	Little,	Preston,	

NAYS :

Messieurs

Awrey,	Craig,	Hardy,	Mowat,
Barr,	Currie,	Harty,	Mutrie,
Baxter,	Dana,	Haycock,	O'Keefe,
Beatty (Parry Sound),	Davis,	Hobbs,	Pardo,
Bennett,	Dryden,	McKay (Oxford),	Paton,
Biggar,	Evanturel,	McKay (Victoria),	Richardson,
Bleizard,	Farwell,	McKee,	Robertson,
Bronson,	Ferguson,	McLean,	Robillard,
Campbell,	Field,	McNaughton,	Ross,
Carpenter,	Flatt,	McNeil,	Smith,
Caven,	Garrow,	McNicol,	Stratton,
Chapple,	German,	Macnish,	Taylor,
Charlton,	Gibson (Hamilton),	Middleton,	Truax,
Cleland,	Gibson (Huron),	Moore,	Wood—58.
Conmee,	Harcourt,		

The Resolution was then concurred in.

The One Hundred and Second Resolution, respecting Land Improvement Fund, Refund Account, having been again read, was concurred in.

And the House, having continued to sit until twelve of the clock midnight.

WEDNESDAY, 10TH APRIL, 1895.

The One Hundred and Third Resolution, respecting Miscellaneous Expenses, having been again read,

Mr. Howland moved, seconded by Mr. Miscampbell,

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the item by \$2,000, being the amount for Forestry, the same being inadequate for any useful purpose in that behalf.

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Beatty (Leeds),</i>	<i>Gamey,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Reid (Addington),</i>
<i>Brower,</i>	<i>Haggerty,</i>	<i>McNeil,</i>	<i>Reid (Durham),</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Haycock,</i>	<i>McNicol,</i>	<i>Ryerson,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>St. John,</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Howland,</i>	<i>Matheson,</i>	<i>Shore,</i>
<i>Currie,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Dynes,</i>	<i>Kidd,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Willoughby—31.</i>
<i>Fallis,</i>	<i>Langford,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Dana,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Mutrie,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Hobbs,</i>	<i>O'Keefe</i>
<i>Beatty (Parry Sound),</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Pardo,</i>
<i>Bennett,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>McDonald,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Farwell,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Richardson,</i>
<i>Bleazar,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Robertson,</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKee,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Flatt,</i>	<i>McLaren,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McLean,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Caven,</i>	<i>German,</i>	<i>McNaughton,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Chapple,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Macnish,</i>	<i>Taylor,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Middleton,</i>	<i>Truax,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Gurd,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Wood—58.</i>
<i>Connée,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>		

The Resolution was then concurred in.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 194), To amend the Mines Act.
Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 201), To amend the Evidence Act.
Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 183), To amend the Assessment Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 179), To amend the Act for the further Protection of Bees.
Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 97), Noxious Weeds.

Bill (No. 175), For the relief of Cheese and Butter Manufacturing Associations.
Referred to the Legal Committee.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 202), To amend the Act respecting Building Societies, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

Mr. Gilson (*Hamilton*), presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor :—

Report of the Bureau of Mines for the year 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 72.*)

The House then adjourned at 12.20 a.m.

Wednesday, 10th April, 1895.

11 o'clock, A.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. Moore, the Petition of Alexander Jackson and others of Guelph.

By Mr. Magwood, the Petition of the Stratford Board of Trade.

By Mr. Hobbs, the Petition of Thomas Cullen and others; also, the Petition of G. B. Sage and others; also the Petition of the London Trades and Labour Council, all of London.

By Mr. Stratton, the Petition of the Peterborough Iron Moulders' Union, No. 191.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Ontario Association of Architects, praying certain amendments to the Architects' Act.

Of the Town Council of Orillia, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the powers of municipalities to exempt manufacturers.

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), from the Select Committee to whom were referred the several Bills hereinafter mentioned, presented their Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively :

Bill (No. 139), To amend the Act to provide for the admission of Women to the Study and Practice of Law.

Bill (No. 175), Respecting Cheese and Butter Manufacturing Associations.

Bill (No. 201), To amend the Evidence Act.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 192), To empower the University of *Toronto* to deal with certain *Upper Canada* College claims.

Bill (No. 59), To confirm a By-law of the United Townships of *Burleigh* and *Anstruther*.

Bill (No. 9), Respecting the Town of *Prescott*.

Bill (No. 70), Respecting the Municipality of *Shuniah*.

Bill (No. 19), To authorize the Trustees under the Marriage Settlement of *Jane Prittie* and *Robert Woods Prittie*, to mortgage the trust estate.

Bill (No. 117), To amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Free Libraries and Mechanics' Institutes.

Bill (No. 155), To amend the School Laws.

Bill (No. 38), To confer certain powers on the Trustees of the Will of the late *John Lyon*.

Bill (No. 127), To amend the Act respecting the Fees of Counsel and other Officers in the Administration of Justice.

Bill (No. 32), To consolidate the Debt of the Village of *Wallaceburg* and for other purposes.

Bill (No. 99), Respecting the Election Laws.

Bill (No. 22), To consolidate the Debt of the Village of *Oil Springs*.

Bill (No. 73), To amend the Act incorporating the *Upper Canada Religious Tract and Book Society*.

Bill (No. 168), Respecting the City of *London*.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills :—

Bill (No. 69), To incorporate the City of *Chatham*.

Bill (No. 7), Respecting the *Fort Erie Ferry Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 55), Respecting the *Kingston, Portsmouth and Cataraqui Street Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 8), An Act relating to the *London Street Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 74), Respecting the *Sault Ste. Marie and Hudson's Bay Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 71), Respecting the *Hamilton Radial Electric Railway*.

Bill (No. 75), To revive the Act incorporating the *Sarnia and Lambton Southern Railway Company*, and the Act reviving and amending the same.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Garrow* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without amendment.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read for the third time To-morrow.

The Attorney-General delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, signed by himself ; and the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as follows :—

GEORGE A. KIRKPATRICK.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Supplementary Estimates of certain further sums required for the service of the Province for the year 1895, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Toronto, April 10th, 1895.

(*Sessional Papers No. 3.*)

Ordered, That the Message of His Honour, together with the Estimates accompanying the same, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 49), To incorporate the *Windsor, Amherstburg and Lake Erie Railway Company*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 203), To confirm By-law number 695 of the Town of *Port Hope*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 204), Respecting Medical Tariffs.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Davis* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. *Gamey*, seconded by Mr. *McLaren*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return, shewing the amounts paid for gratuities or pensions to or on account of government officials or *employes*, or their representatives, during the five years ending 30th December, 1894 ; the name of the person receiving the same ; the position filled by the person on whose account the gratuity was given, and the length of time he had been in the public service ; also the annual amount of salary or allowance received by such *employe*.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 58), Respecting the City of *St. Catharines* having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Davis* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 193), Respecting Aid to Charitable Institutions, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Davis* reported that the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 156), To amend the General Road Companies' Act ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill, with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 115), To amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill, with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 121), Respecting Certain County Drainage Works ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 92), To amend the Act respecting Cemetery Companies ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 128), To amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies, for supplying Cities, Towns and Villages with Gas and Water ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 160), To make further Provision for the Public Health, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Davis* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 137), To amend the Pharmacy Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Davis* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 188), To amend the Bills of Sale and Chattel Mortgages Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Davis* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 2), To enable the Corporation of the Village of *Teeswater* to lease or sell certain lands, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Davis* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. *Middleton*, seconded by Mr. *Awrey*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing all actions and references pending before Local Masters which have been pending for more than six months, with the dates when the matters were brought into the Master's office, the present condition of such matters and the reasons why same are not disposed of.

On motion of Mr. *St. John*, seconded by Mr. *Magwood*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all correspondence, documents and writings, between any member of the Government, or any person or persons and the Government, in connection with the recent appointment of Mr. *John W. Smith*, of the town of *Brampton*, as Bailiff of the First Division Court of the County of *Peel*, and of the dismissal of Mr. *George Broddy*.

The Order of the Day for the House to go into Committee on Bill (No. 113), To amend the Act respecting Mortgages and Sales of Personal Property, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 123), Respecting Mechanics and others employed on Government Works, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 152), To amend the High Schools Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 158), To amend the Ontario Game Protection Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 159), To amend the Act to prevent the Profanation of the Lord's Day, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 169), To amend the Assessment Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 177), To amend the Assessment Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 178), To amend the Registry Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 184), To amend the *Ontario Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act*, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 185), To amend the Agriculture and Arts Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 193), Respecting certain liabilities of Hospital Trustees, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 195), To amend the Municipal Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 197), To amend the Medical Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 198), To amend the Woodman's Lien for Wages' Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 199), To amend the High School Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 205), To amend the Municipal Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 210), To amend the *Ontario Architects Act*, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 211), To amend the Municipal Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 212), To amend the Municipal Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

Mr. Awrey, from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented their Report, which was read (*Appendix No. 1.*)

The Order of the Day for the House to again resolve itself into the Committee of Supply, having been read,

Mr. Harcourt moved,

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

Mr. Whitney moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Meacham,

That all the words of the Motion after the word "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor: "it is desirable that Provincial expenditure for educational purposes should be so appropriated and apportioned as to provide equitably, as far as may be, for the requirements of the whole people; that the interests of higher education are well served by the High Schools, Collegiate Institutes, Colleges and Universities of the Province; that the educational advantages at the disposal of the great mass of the people, through the medium of the Public Schools, are not in proportion to their just claims under an equitable distribution of school expenditure, having regard to the relative merits of primary and higher education, and particularly to the fact that ninety-five per cent. of the children of the Province receive all their education in the Public Schools, and that in the opinion of this House a scheme should be devised by which the sphere of the Public Schools may be widened and enlarged so as to afford to the children of the agricultural population further and increased opportunities of obtaining such higher education in the Public Schools as may be practicable there."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

Beatty (Leeds),	Dynes,	Little,	Preston,
Beatty (Parry Sound),	Fallis,	McCallum,	Reid (Addington),
Bennett,	Gamey,	Macdonald,	Reid (Durham),
Biggar,	Gurd,	McLaren,	Ryerson,
Brower,	Haycock,	McNaughton,	St. John,
Bush,	Hiscott,	McNicol,	Shore,
Carneige,	Kerns,	Magwood,	Whitney,
Caven,	Kidd,	Meacham,	Willoughby—35.
Crawford,	Langford,	Miscampbell,	

NAYS :

Messieurs

Awrey,	Dana,	Harcourt,	Mutrie.
Barr,	Davis,	Hardy,	Pardo,
Baxter,	Dryden,	Harty,	Paton,
Blezard,	Evanturel,	Hobbs,	Richardson,
Bronson,	Farwell,	McKay (Oxford),	Robertson,
Campbell,	Ferguson,	McKee,	Robillard,
Carpenter,	Field,	McLean,	Ross,
Chapple,	Flatt,	Macnish,	Smith,
Charlton,	Garrow,	McPherson,	Stratton,
Cleland,	German,	Middleton,	Taylor,
Conmee,	Gibson (Hamilton),	Moore,	Truax,
Craig,	Gibson (Huron),	Mowat,	Wood—48.

The original Motion, having been then again put, was carried, and the House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the services of 1895, the following sums :—

105. To defray the expenses of Civil Government	\$760 00
106. To defray the expenses of Education.....	\$1,000 00
107. To defray the expenses of Public Institutions, Maintenance	\$600 00
108. To defray the expenses of Agriculture	\$1,050 00
109. To defray the expenses of Repairs and Maintenance	\$215 50
110. To defray the expenses of Public Buildings	\$36,060 00
111. To defray the expenses of Public Works	\$13,100 00
112. To defray the expenses of Colonization Roads.....	\$19,838 00
113. To defray the expenses of Charges on Crown Lands	\$9,450 00
114. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous]	\$25,035 70
115. To defray the expenses of Legislation, Public Institutions, Maintenance, Salaries, etc.....	\$80,000 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received forthwith.

Mr. Awrey, from the Committee of Supply, reported the following further Resolutions :—

105. *Resolved*, That a further sum not exceeding Seven hundred and sixty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Civil Government, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

106. *Resolved*, That a further sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

107. *Resolved*, That a further sum not exceeding Six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Institutions' Maintenance, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

108. *Resolved*, That a further sum not exceeding One thousand and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Agriculture, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

109. *Resolved*, That a further sum not exceeding Two hundred and fifteen dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of repairs and maintenance to Provincial Secretary's Department, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

110. *Resolved*, That a further sum not exceeding Thirty-six thousand and sixty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Buildings, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

111. *Resolved*, That a further sum not exceeding Thirteen thousand one hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

112. *Resolved*, That a further sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Colonization Roads, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

113. *Resolved*, That a further sum not exceeding Nine thousand four hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Charges on Crown Lands, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

114. *Resolved*, That a further sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand and thirty-five dollars and seventy cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray certain Miscellaneous Expenditures for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

115. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation and Salaries, Public Institutions' Maintenance, for the month of January, 1896.

The several Resolutions, having been read a second time, were agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Harty, seconded by Mr. Harcourt,

Resolved, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting Aid to certain Railways and other works.

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolutions, recommends them to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, for the construction of the portions of Railways and other works hereinafter mentioned, the sums following, that is to say :—

(1) To the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway, from a point seventy miles westerly from *Barry's Bay* (at the end of the portion of the railway to which aid was granted in 1894) to the crossing of the *Northern and Pacific Junction Railway* near *Scotia*, or for a distance not exceeding thirty-seven miles, a cash subsidy of \$3,000 per mile, such grant to be conditional upon compliance with such regulations as may from time to time be made by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council as to the protection from fire of the timber on Crown Lands adjoining the line of the said railway.

(2) To the Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway, formerly the Brantford, Norfolk and Port Burwell Railway, from *Tilsonburg* to *Port Burwell*, a distance of sixteen miles, a cash subsidy of \$2,000 per mile.

(3) To the Penetanguishene and Midland Electric Street Railway Light and Power Company (Limited), to connect *Penetanguishene* with the *Ontario Reformatory for Boys*, a cash subsidy of \$4,500.

(4) To the Ontario and Rainy River Railway Company from the westerly end of the thirty-five miles of the said line to which aid has heretofore been granted, near *Moss Township*, north-westerly a further distance not exceeding forty-five miles to a point at or near the *Atakokan Iron Range* towards *Seine Bay* or *Rainy Lake*, a cash subsidy of \$3,000 per mile.

(5) Towards the building of an inter provincial railway and passenger and traffic bridge across the *Ottawa River* and *Nepean Point* for the common and equal benefit of all Her Majesty's subjects a sum of \$50,000, provided that a sum of \$600,000 or more be expended in the construction of the said bridge ; and provided further that the Province of *Quebec* contribute in like manner as this Province at least \$50,000, and the Dominion at least \$100,000 ; and provided further that the bridge be built on plans approved of by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council ; and the said grant by this Province shall be subject to any further conditions that the Lieutenant-Governor of this Province may appoint or approve, and shall be paid on completion of the bridge.

2. That all the provisions of section 2 of chapter 35 of the Act passed in the 52nd year of Her Majesty's reign, respecting the option of substituting half-yearly payments for forty years in lieu of a cash payment, and all the conditions provided by section 3 of the said Act shall apply to the said grants ; and so far as the same may be applicable, the said sections shall apply to the bridge in the preceding resolution mentioned, and to the grant in aid thereof.

3. That so much of the subsidies granted to each of the said railways as is not earned within five years from the time of the passing of the Act granting the same, shall lapse and revert to the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province.

4. That for the purpose of forming a Subsidy Fund there shall be hereby set apart so much of the lands of this Province belonging to the Crown as lie within the distance of ten miles on each side of those portions of the *Ottawa*, *Arnprior* and *Parry Sound* Railway and the *Ontario* and *Rainy River* Railway to which aid is hereby granted, which land shall be sold and dealt with in the same manner as provided in sections 4 to 10, inclusive, of the said chapter 35 of the Acts passed in the 52nd year of Her Majesty's reign.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Davis* reported, That the Committee had come to certain Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Davis* reported the Resolutions as follows :—

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, for the construction of the portions of Railways and other works hereinafter mentioned, the sums following, that is to say :—

(1) To the *Ottawa*, *Arnprior* and *Parry Sound* Railway, from a point seventy miles westerly from *Barry's Bay* (at the end of the portion of the railway to which aid was granted in 1894) to the crossing of the *Northern* and *Pacific Junction* Railway near *Sextia*, or for a distance not exceeding thirty-seven miles, a cash subsidy of \$3,000 per mile, such grant to be conditional upon compliance with such regulations as may from time to time be made by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council as to the protection from fire of the timber on Crown Lands adjoining the line of the said railway.

(2) To the *Tilsonburg*, *Lake Erie* and *Pacific* Railway, formerly the *Brantford*, *Norfolk* and *Port Burwell* Railway, from *Tilsonburg* to *Port Burwell*, a distance of sixteen miles, a cash subsidy of \$2,000 per mile.

(3) To the *Penetanguishene* and *Midland* Electric Street Railway Light and Power Company (Limited), to connect *Penetanguishene* with the *Ontario Reformatory for Boys*, a cash subsidy of \$4,500.

(4) To the *Ontario* and *Rainy River* Railway Company from the westerly end of the thirty-five miles of the said line to which aid has heretofore been granted, near *Moss Township*, north-westerly a further distance not exceeding forty-five miles to a point at or near the *Atakokan Iron Range* towards *Seine Bay* or *Rainy Lake*, a cash subsidy of \$3,000 per mile.

(5) Towards the building of an inter-provincial railway and passenger and traffic bridge across the *Ottawa* River and *Nepean Point* for the common and equal benefit of all Her Majesty's subjects a sum of \$50,000, provided that a sum of \$600,000 or more be expended in the construction of the said bridge; and provided further that the Province of Quebec contribute in like manner as this Province at least \$50,000, and the Dominion at least \$100,000; and provided further that the bridge be built on plans approved of by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council; and the said grant by this Province shall be subject to any further conditions that the Lieutenant Governor of this Province may appoint or approve, and shall be paid on completion of the bridge.

2. That all the provisions of section 2 of chapter 35 of the Act passed in the 52nd year of Her Majesty's reign, respecting the option of substituting half yearly payments for forty years in lieu of a cash payment, and all the conditions provided by section 3 of the said Act shall apply to the said grants; and so far as the same may be applicable, the said sections shall apply to the bridge in the preceding resolution mentioned, and to the grant in aid thereof.

3. That so much of the subsidies granted to each of the said railways as is not earned within five years from the time of the passing of the Act granting the same, shall lapse and revert to the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province.

4. That for the purpose of forming a Subsidy Fund there shall be hereby set apart so much of the lands of this Province belonging to the Crown as lie within the distance of ten miles on each side of those portions of the *Ottawa*, *Arnprior* and *Parry Sound* Railway and the *Ontario* and *Rainy River* Railway to which aid is hereby granted, which land shall be sold and dealt with in the same manner as provided in sections 4 to 10, inclusive, of the said chapter 35 of the Acts passed in the 52nd year of Her Majesty's reign.

The Resolutions, having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 213), Respecting Aid to certain Railways.

The following Bill was then introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 213), intituled "An Act respecting Aid to certain Railways."—Mr. Harty.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the second time and referred forthwith to a Committee of the Whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Davis reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 153), The Electric Railway Act, 1895, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Davis reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

Mr. Stratton, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed:

Report of the Department of Immigration. (*Sessional Papers No. 6.*)

Report of the Inspector upon Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories. (*Sessional Papers No. 11.*)

Report of the Commissioners of the *Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park*. (*Sessional Papers No. 47.*)

Agreement with Messrs. *H. A. Nelson & Sons*. (*Sessional Papers No. 62.*)

Report of the Dairymen's Association. (*Sessional Papers No. 21.*)

Report of the Farmers' Institutes of *Ontario*. (*Sessional Papers No. 22.*)

Report of the Beekeepers' Association. (*Sessional Papers No. 23.*)

Report of Poultry and Pet Stock Associations. (*Sessional Papers No. 24.*)

Report of Registrar-General on Births, Marriages and Deaths. (*Sessional Papers No. 27.*)

Report of the Fruit Experimental Stations. (*Sessional Papers No. 67.*)

Report of the Bureau of Industries. (*Sessional Papers No. 68.*)

Return of Expenditures of the Public Institutions. (*Sessional Papers No. 71.*)

Report of the Bureau of Mines. (*Sessional Papers No. 72.*)

Report of the Provincial Board of Health. (*Sessional Papers No. 73.*)

Report of Special Committee of Senate of *Toronto University*. (*Sessional Papers No. 74.*)

Return Showing Fees of Registrars of Deeds. (*Sessional Papers No. 58.*)

Report of the Secretary and Registrar of the Province of *Ontario*. (*Sessional Papers No. 75.*)

The Committee recommend that the following documents be not printed:—

Return showing cost of Diamond Drill. (*Sessional Papers No. 65.*)

Regulations of the Department of Education respecting Grants. (*Sessional Papers No. 66.*)

Return showing number of Coroner's Inquests. (*Sessional Papers No. 69.*)

Reports of Agricultural and Horticultural Societies. (*Sessional Papers No. 70.*)

The Committee recommend that 500 extra copies of the Report of the Commissioners of the *Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park*, with catalogue of Plants, be printed and stitched together and sent to the Park Commissioners; also, that 500 extra copies of catalogue of Plants be printed and stitched in separate cover.

That 2,000 extra copies of the Report of the Bureau of Mines for the year 1894 be printed.

That ninety-four copies of *Bicknell & Seager's Division Court Act* be purchased and that each member of the Legislative Assembly be supplied with a copy.

That there be printed 400 extra copies of the new Friendly Societies' Act.

That the Registrar of the Supreme Court, *Ottawa*, be supplied with a copy of each document issued from the Distribution Office of the Legislature.

That in future 1,000 extra copies of the Report of the Minister of Education be printed for Legislation, making the Legislative number 3,500 instead of 2,500 as heretofore.

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Fourth Report of the Committee on Printing.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 190), To amend the Insurance Law; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Davis* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To morrow.

Mr. *Hardy*, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bills numbers 80, 82, 93, 98, 109, 111, 126, 148, 150, 161, 171, 172 and 174, relating to amendments to the Municipal Act, and have embodied such of the provisions thereof and amendments thereto as were approved of by the Committee into one Bill, which they report as Bill (No. 214), intituled "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1895."

The Committee have also carefully considered Bills numbers 79, 95, 136, 142, 166 and 183, relating to amendments to the Assessment Act, and have embodied such of the provisions thereof and amendments thereto as were approved of by the Committee into one Bill, which they report as Bill (No. 215), intituled "The Assessment Amendment Act, 1895."

The following Bill was then introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 214), intituled "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1895."—Mr. *Hardy*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the second time and referred forthwith to a Committee of the Whole.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Davis* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following further Bill was then introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 215), "The Assessment Amendment Act, 1895."—Mr. *Hardy*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the second time and referred forthwith to a Committee of the Whole.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Davis* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

Mr. *Ross* moved, seconded by Mr. *Howland*,

That as the British Association for the Advancement of Science has been invited on behalf of the educational and scientific institutions of the Province to hold in the Province at the Capital thereof, the meeting of the Association for the year 1897 ; that much advantage would probably accrue to the Province from the class of visitors likely to be present at the meeting from other lands, and the occasion will afford a unique opportunity of familiarizing them with the mineral, agricultural and other resources of the Province ; that the question of the acceptance of the invitation is to be decided in August next ; that the meeting of the Association will involve considerable expense, to which it is reasonable that the Dominion, the Province and the City of *Toronto* should contribute ; and that as regards the Province this House pledges itself, in the interest of the people of *Ontario*, to contribute \$7,500 towards such expense in 1897, in case the invitation given is accepted.

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the consideration of the House,

And the Motion, having been put, was carried, and it was

Resolved, That the British Association for the Advancement of Science has been invited on behalf of the educational and scientific institutions of the Province to hold in the Province at the Capital thereof, the meeting of the Association for the year 1897; that much advantage would probably accrue to the Province from the class of visitors likely to be present at the meeting from other lands, and the occasion will afford an unique opportunity of familiarizing them with the mineral, agricultural and other resources of the Province; that the question of the acceptance of the invitation is to be decided in August next; that the meeting of the Association will involve considerable expense, to which it is reasonable that the Dominion, the Province and the City of *Toronto* should contribute; and that as regards the Province, this House pledges itself, in the interest of the people of *Ontario*, to contribute \$7,500 towards such expense in 1897, in case the invitation given is accepted.

On motion of Mr. *Hardy*, seconded by Mr. *Whitney*,

Resolved, That a Select Committee of this House be appointed to direct the expenditure of the sum set apart by the Supplementary Estimates for Art purposes, to be composed as follows:—Mr. Speaker, and Messieurs *Caven*, *Garraway*, *Gibson (Hamilton)*, *Hardy*, *Harcourt*, *Hobbs*, *Howland*, *McPherson*, *Ryerson* and *Whitney*.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Provincial Board of Health. (*Sessional Papers No. 73.*)

Also, Report of a Special Committee of the Senate of *Toronto* University with respect to the Assets and Endowments of the University. (*Sessional Papers No. 74.*)

Also, Report on Births, Marriages and Deaths for the year 1893. (*Sessional Papers No. 27.*)

Also, Report of the Secretary and Registrar of the Province for the year 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 75.*)

The House then adjourned at 11 p.m.

Thursday, 11th April, 1895.

11 O'CLOCK A.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. *Gurd*, the Petition of the Town Council of *Petrolia*.

By Mr. *Hobbs*, the Petition of the *London Queen's Avenue* Methodist Church.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of *M. P. Galling* and others; also, of *Joseph Ward* and others; also, of *Abraham Slater* and others; also, of *J. H. Moorehouse* and others; also, of *Isaac C. Squier* and others; also, of *D. M. Mikell* and others; also, of the *London West* Methodist Church; also, of the Centennial Methodist Church; also, of the Southern Congregational Church; also, of the *Wellington Street* Methodist Church; also, of *L. H. Scandrett* and others; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union; also, of the Bishop of *Huron* and others, all of *London*, severally praying that the local option clause of the Electric Street Railway Bill relating to a Sunday street car service may not become law.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 35), Respecting the City of Toronto, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 160), To make further provision for the Public Health, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 88), To amend the Municipal Light and Heat Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 187), To amend the Registry Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 7), Respecting the *Fort Erie* Ferry Railway Company, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 8), Relating to the *London* Street Railway Company, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 137), To amend the Pharmacy Act.

Bill (No. 58), Respecting the City of *St Catharines*.

Bill (No. 57), Respecting the Township of *York*.

Bill (No. 63), To confirm a certain By-law of the Township of *Springer*.

Bill (No. 15), To separate certain lands from the Town of *Whitby*.

Bill (No. 50), To confer certain powers on the Village of *Sundridge* and the Township of *Strong*.

Bill (No. 48), To consolidate the Debt of the Town of *Toronto Junction*, and for other purposes.

Bill (No. 196), Respecting Aid to Charitable Institutions.

Bill (No. 209), To amend the Railway Act of *Ontario*.

Bill (No. 69), To incorporate the City of *Chatham*.

Bill (No. 156), To amend the General Road Companies' Act.

Bill (No. 115), To amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act.

Bill (No. 121), Respecting certain County Drainage Works.

Bill (No. 71), Respecting the *Hamilton Radial Electric Railway*.

Bill (No. 75), To revive the Act incorporating the *Sarnia* and *Lambton Southern Railway Company*, and the Act reviving and amending the same.

Bill (No. 131), Relating to the Department of Agriculture.

Bill (No. 163), To make further provision respecting Factories.

Bill (No. 208), Respecting Division Courts Executions.

Bill (No. 188), To amend the Bills of Sale and Chattel Mortgages Act.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 74), Respecting the *Sault Ste. Marie and Hudson's Bay Railway Company*, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 74), *Sault Ste. Marie and Hudson's Bay Railway Company*.

On motion of Mr. Bronson, seconded by Mr. Harcourt,

Ordered, That the Fourth Report of the Standing Committee on Railways, relating to the *London and Western Ontario Electric Railway Company*, be now concurred in.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 27), *London and Western Ontario Electric Railway Company*.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills :

Bill (No. 60), Respecting the Town of *Sault Ste. Marie*, the *Ontario* and *Sault Ste. Marie Water, Light and Power Company*, and the *Tagona Water and Light Company*.

Bill (No. 62), To incorporate the *Sault Ste. Marie Pulp and Paper Company*.

Bill (No. 61), To incorporate the *Algoma Dry Dock Company*.

Bill (No. 4), Respecting the *Hamilton and Dundas Street Railway*.

Bill (No. 56), To incorporate the *Hamilton, Valley City and Waterloo Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 37), To incorporate the *St. Thomas Radial Electric Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 25), To incorporate the *London Radial Electric Railway Company*.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills with certain amendments.

The Amendments, having been read the second time were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bills reported be severally read the third time forthwith.

The several Bills were then severally read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 20), To incorporate the *Brantford, Port Dover and Galt Radial Electric Railway Company*, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time at the next sittings of the House To-day.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 43), To incorporate the *Hamilton, Burlington and Lake Shore Electric Railway Company*; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time at the next sittings of the House To-day.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 47), To incorporate the *Toronto, Hamilton and Niagara Falls Electric Railway Company*; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Baxter reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill, with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time at the next sittings of the House To-day.

Mr. Stratton, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented their Fifth Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee recommend that the following document be printed:

Report of the Board of Governors of the *Kingston School of Mining and Agriculture*. (*Sessional Papers No. 76.*)

The Committee recommend that the following document be not printed:—

Return shewing the names of all officials employed in the Courts of *Osgoode Hall*. (*Sessional Papers No. 77.*)

The Committee recommend that each member of the Legislative Assembly be supplied with one copy of the *Life of Sir Issac Brock*, and that the new members of the Assembly receive the first six volumes of *Kingsford's "History of Canada."*

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Fifth Report of the Committee on Printing.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 87), For the further protection of Children.

Bill (No. 207), To amend the *Algonquin National Park Act*.

Bill (No. 200), To amend the Manhood Registration Act.

Bill (No. 31), Respecting the *Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 132), To consolidate and amend the Agriculture and Arts Act.

Bill (No. 135), For the prevention of Fraud in the Sale of Fruit.

Bill (No. 204), Respecting Medical Tariffs.

Bill (No. 20), To incorporate the *Brantford, Port Dover and Galt Radial Electric Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 29), Respecting the Municipality of *Neebing*.

Bill (No. 64), Respecting the Town of *Port Arthur*.

Bill (No. 190), To amend the Insurance Law.

Bill (No. 92), To amend the Act respecting Cemetery Companies.

Bill (No. 128), To amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for supplying Cities and Towns and Villages with Gas and Water.

Bill (No. 47), To incorporate the *Toronto, Hamilton and Niagara Falls Electric Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 55), Respecting the *Kingston, Portsmouth and Cataraqui Street Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 43), To incorporate the *Hamilton, Burlington and Lake Shore Electric Railway Company*.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 188), To amend the Bills of Sale and Chattel Mortgages Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-day.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 214), The Municipal Amendment Act, 1895, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 181), To amend the *Ontario Game Protection Act*, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Davis reported, that the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 119), For diminishing Appeals and otherwise improving the Procedure of the Courts, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Garrow reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The following Bill was read the third time :—

Bill (No. 154), To make further provision respecting Transfers in Fraud of Creditors.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and be intituled " An Act to make further provision respecting Assignments for the benefit of Creditors."

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 206), To consolidate the Acts governing the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 125), To amend the Tile, Stone and Drainage Act ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 129), Respecting Municipal Arbitration ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 139), To amend the Act to provide for the admission of Women to the Study and Practice of the Law ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 175), For the relief of Cheese and Butter Manufacturing Associations ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 201), To amend the Evidence Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 203), To confirm By law No. 695 of the Town of *Port Hope*; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 215), The Assessment Amendment Act, 1895, having been read,

Mr. *Hardy* moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. *Crawford* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Ryerson*,

That all the words of the Motion after the word "That" be omitted, and the following substituted: "the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to amend the same by striking out the second section thereof,"

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division:—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Beatty (Leeds)</i> ,	<i>Gibson (Hamilton)</i> ,	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Reid (Durham)</i> ,
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Gurd,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Richardson,</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>McLaren,</i>	<i>Ryerson,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>St John,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Howland,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Shore,</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Kidd,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Fallis,</i>	<i>Langford,</i>	<i>Reid (Addington),</i>	<i>Willoughby</i> —33.
<i>Field,</i>			

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Currie,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Dana,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Mutrie,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Dryden</i>	<i>Haycock,</i>	<i>O'Keefe,</i>
<i>Beatty (Parry Sound),</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>Hobbs,</i>	<i>Pardo,</i>
<i>Bennett,</i>	<i>Farwell,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKee,</i>	<i>Robertson,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Flatt,</i>	<i>McLean,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gamey,</i>	<i>McNicol,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Caven,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>Macnish,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>German,</i>	<i>McPherson,</i>	<i>Taylor,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Middleton,</i>	<i>Truax,</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Haggerty,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Wood</i> —49.
<i>Craig,</i>			

The motion for the third reading having been then again put,

Mr. *Middleton* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Carpenter*,

That all the words of the Motion after the word "That" be omitted, and the following substituted: "the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred

back to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to amend the same by adding to the second clause thereof the following words: and by striking out the words 'in Cities and' in the seventh line thereof, and by inserting the word 'Cities' after the words 'acres in' in the eighth line thereof,"

And the Amendment, having been put, was carried on the following division:—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Beatty (Leeds),</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>Kidd,</i>	<i>Pardo,</i>
<i>Beatty (Parry Sound),</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Langford,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Gurd,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Reid (Addington),</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Haggerty,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Reid (Durham),</i>
<i>Brower,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>McLaren,</i>	<i>Richardson,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Ryerson,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>St. John,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Hobbs,</i>	<i>Middleton,</i>	<i>Shore,</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Howland,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>O'Keefe,</i>	<i>Willoughby—41.</i>
<i>Fallis,</i>			

NAVS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Craig,</i>	<i>German,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Currie,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Mutrie,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Dana,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Bennett,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Haycock,</i>	<i>Robertson</i>
<i>Bleizard,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>McKee,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Farewell,</i>	<i>McLean,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Caven,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McNicol,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Flatt,</i>	<i>Macnish,</i>	<i>Taylor,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Gamey,</i>	<i>McPherson,</i>	<i>Truax,</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Wood—40.</i>

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Davis* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-day.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 153), The Electric Railway Act, 1895, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Davis* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 213), Respecting Aid to certain Railways; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Mr. Harty then moved,
That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. Whitney moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Howland,

That all the words of the Motion after the word "That" be omitted, and the following substituted : "the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to amend the same by striking out sub-section five of section one thereof, providing for a grant of \$50,000 to an International Railway and passenger and traffic bridge across the Ottawa River."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Beatty (Leeds),</i>	<i>Gurd,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Reid (Addington),</i>
<i>Beatty (Parry Sound),</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>McNicol,</i>	<i>Reid (Durham),</i>
<i>Brower,</i>	<i>Howland,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Ryerson,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>St. John,</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Langford,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Fallis,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Willoughby—24.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>O'Keefe,</i>
<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Currie,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Pardo,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Dana,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Bennett,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Hobbs,</i>	<i>Richardson,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Kidd,</i>	<i>Robertson,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>McKee,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Farwell,</i>	<i>McLean,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Macnish,</i>	<i>Shore,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McPherson,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Flatt,</i>	<i>Middleton,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Caven,</i>	<i>Gamey,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Taylor,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Tauax,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>German,</i>	<i>Mutrie,</i>	<i>Wood—54.</i>
<i>Connée,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>		

The Motion for the third reading, having been then again put, was carried, and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

On Motion of Mr. Wood, seconded by Mr. Willoughby,

Ordered, That the accountant of this House be instructed to pay the full Sessional allowance to Messieurs Marter, Langford, Bush, Kidd, Matheson and Smith absent, temporarily, on account of illness, and to the member for Halidimand (Mr. Baxter), elected during the Session.

On Motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. Hardy,

Rosolved, That this House is desirous of diminishing the number of Appeals which are open to litigants ; that with this view the House is of opinion that at present appeals from Ontario to the Supreme Court of Canada are allowed in cases in which appeals are not allowed from the Quebec Courts ; that this House desires appeals to the Supreme Court of Canada from this Province to be limited to cases of controversy between the Dominion of Canada and this Province, or between this Province and any other Province, or cases

which involve the question of the constitutional validity of an Act of the Province of Canada, or of an Act of the Legislature of this Province, or any other question on the construction of the B. N. A. Act, or of an Act of the Parliament of Canada; that in other cases there should be no appeal to the Supreme Court except by consent, unless the matter substantially in dispute is of the sum or value of at least \$5,000, and the Judges of the Court of Appeal are divided in opinion as to the proper judgment, and give leave to appeal to the Supreme Court, or unless the Legislature of the Province should hereafter provide for appeals to the said Supreme Court in other cases.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Ways and Means

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province a sum not exceeding Three millions five hundred and seventy-nine thousand and thirteen dollars and sixty-three cents, to meet the Supply to that amount granted to Her Majesty.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be received forthwith.

Mr. Awrey, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the following Resolution:—

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province, a sum not exceeding Three millions five hundred and seventy-nine thousand and thirteen dollars and sixty-three cents, to meet the Supply to that amount granted to Her Majesty.

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to.

The following Bill was then introduced, and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 216), intituled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money to defray the expenses of Civil Government for the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and for other purposes therein mentioned."—Mr. Harcourt.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the second time.

The Bill was then read the second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 34), To incorporate the *Guelph Railway Company* and to confirm an agreement between the corporation of the City of *Guelph* and *George Sleeman*.

Bill (No. 21), To incorporate the *Grand Valley Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 72), Respecting the *Metropolitan Street Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 40), To incorporate the *Kingston and Gananoque Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 49), To incorporate the *Windsor, Amherstburg and Lake Erie Railway Company*.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills with certain amendments.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time forthwith.

The several Bills were then severally read the third time and passed.

The Order of the day for the third reading of Bill (No. 2), To enable the corporation of the Village of Teeswater to lease or sell certain lands, having been read,

Mr. Truax moved that the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. Howland moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Whitney,

That all the words of the Motion, after the word "That," be omitted, and the following substituted: "the Bill be not now read the third time but that it be resolved that a Bill which disposes of lands voluntarily dedicated to a special use and the absolute title to which is not in the applicants for the Bill, should not pass without notice to the donor of such lands.

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on a division.

The motion for the third reading, having been then again put, was carried, and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 215), The Assessment Amendment Act, 1895, having been read,

Mr. Hardy moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. German moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Awrey,

That all the words of the Motion after the word "That" be omitted, and the following substituted: "the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to add to the second clause thereof—as amended by the direction of the House—the words following: 'And by inserting after the word 'exceeds' in the eighth line thereof the words 'two acres in cities and,''"

And the Amendment, having been put, was carried on the following division:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

Awrey,	Dana,	Hardy,	Moore,
Barr,	Davis,	Harty,	Mowat,
Baxter,	Dryden,	Haycock,	Mutrie,
Bennett,	Dynes.	Hobbs,	Paton,
Bleard,	Ferguson,	McDonald,	Robertson,
Campbell,	Field,	McKee,	Ross,
Carpenter,	Flatt,	McLean,	Smith,
Caven,	Gamey,	McNaughton,	Stratton,
Charlton,	Garrow,	McNicol,	Taylor,
Cleland,	German,	Macnish,	Truax,
Conmee,	Gibson (Hamilton),	Middleton,	Wood—46.
Currie,	Harcourt,		

NAYS:

Messieurs

Beatty (<i>Leeds</i>),	<i>Fallis,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Reid (Durham),</i>
Beatty (<i>Parry Sound</i>),	<i>Gurd,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Ryerson,</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>St. John,</i>
<i>Brower,</i>	<i>Howland,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Shore,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Pardo,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Kidd,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Willoughby—27.</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Langford,</i>	<i>Reid (<i>Addington</i>),</i>	

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Davis reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. Hardy,

Resolved, That when this House adjourns To-day it do stand adjourned until Three of the Clock in the afternoon of Tuesday next, the sixteenth instant.

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Board of Governors of the School of Mining and Agriculture, *Kingston*. (*Sessional Papers No. 76.*)

Also, Return to an Order of the House of the third day of April, instant, for a Return shewing the names of all officials employed in the Courts, or in connection with the Courts, at *Osgoode Hall, Toronto*, who are paid wholly, or in part, by fees. The amount of fees collected by each such official, the services for which such fees are charged, amount of fees retained by each of such officials for his own use and the amount of fees, if any, paid to the Law Society or to the Province. (*Sessional Papers No. 77.*)

The House then adjourned at 7.40 p.m.

Tuesday, 16th April, 1895.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

PRAYERS.

The House then adjourned during pleasure.

3.15 O'CLOCK P.M.

His Honour the Honourable *George Airey Kirkpatrick*, Member of our Privy Council of *Canada*, etc., etc., the Lieutenant Governor, proceeded in State to the Chamber of the Legislative Assembly and took his seat on the Throne.

The Clerk Assistant then read the Titles of the Bills that had passed, severally as follows:—

1. An Act to confirm By-law No. 520 of the City of *Brantford* and to authorize the said City to sell a part of *Mount Hope Cemetery*.

2. An Act to enable the Corporation of the Village of *Teeswater* to lease or sell certain lands.

3. An Act to confirm By law No. 233 of the Village of *Preston*.
4. An Act respecting the *Hamilton* and *Dundas Street Railway*.
5. An Act to incorporate the Advent Christian Church, of *Ontario* in *Canada*.
6. An Act respecting the *Fort Erie Ferry Railway Company*.
7. An Act relating to the *London Street Railway Company*.
8. An Act respecting the Town of *Prescott*.
9. An Act respecting the debt of the Town of *Woodstock*.
10. An Act to legalize and confirm By-law No. 10, of 1895, of the Town of *St. Mary's*, regulating a fixed rate of taxation of Farming Lands in the said Town.
11. An Act respecting the City of *Stratford*.
12. An Act to confirm By-law No. 755 of the City of *Hamilton*.
13. An Act to separate certain lands from the Town of *Whitby*.
14. An Act to authorize the Trustees under the Marriage Settlement of *Jane Prittie* and *Robert Wood Prittie* to mortgage the Trust Estate.
15. An Act to confirm By-law No. 944 of the City of *St. Catharines*.
16. An Act to incorporate the *Brantford, Port Dover and Galt Radial Electric Railway Company*.
17. An Act to incorporate the *Grand Valley Railway Company*.
18. An Act to consolidate the Debt of the Village of *Oil Springs*.
19. An Act respecting the Town of *Gananoque*.
20. An Act to confirm By-laws Nos. 680 and 772 of the City of *Hamilton*.
21. An Act to incorporate The *London Radial Electric Railway Company*.
22. An Act to incorporate the Village of *Bridgeburg*.
23. An Act to confirm certain Municipal By-laws respecting The *Tilsonburg, Lake Erie* and Pacific Railway Company and the *Port Burwell Harbor*.
24. An Act respecting the Municipality of *Neeking*.
25. An Act to enable *Herbert Stanley Reynolds* to practice Dentistry.
26. An Act respecting The *Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway Company*.
27. An Act to consolidate the Debt of *Wallaceburg*.
28. An Act to incorporate The *Guelph Railway Company* and to confirm an agreement between the corporation of the City of *Guelph* and *George Sleeman*.
29. An Act respecting the City of *Toronto*.
30. An Act respecting an agreement between the City of *Stratford* and The Grand Trunk Railway Company of *Canada*.
31. An Act to incorporate The *St. Thomas Radial Electric Railway Company*.
32. An Act to confer powers on the Trustees of the Will of the late *John Lyons*.
33. An Act respecting The *Oshawa Railway Company* and the Town of *Oshawa*, and for other purposes.
34. An Act to incorporate The *Kingston and Gananoque Electric Railway Company*.
35. An Act respecting The *Stormont Electric Light and Power Company*.
36. An Act to incorporate The *Hamilton, Burlington and Lake Shore Electric Railway Company*.
37. An Act to enable the Corporation of the Town of *Port Hope* to issue debentures for High School Purposes.
38. An Act respecting The *Oshawa Railway Company* and the Township of *East Whitby*.
39. An Act to incorporate The *Toronto, Hamilton and Niagara Falls Electric Railway Company*.
40. An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of *Toronto Junction*, and for other purposes.
41. An Act to incorporate The *Windsor, Amherstburg, and Lake Erie Railway Company*.
42. An Act to confer certain powers on the Village of *Sundridge* and the Township of *Strong*.
43. An Act respecting the Town of *Palmerston*.
44. An Act to authorize *George Duncan Van Arnam* to practice Dental Surgery in the Province of *Ontario*.

45. An Act respecting the Monastery of Mount Carmel, near Niagara Falls.
46. An Act respecting The Kingston, Portsmouth and Cataract Street Railway Company.
47. An Act to incorporate the Hamilton, Valley City and Waterloo Railway Company.
48. An Act respecting the Township of York.
49. An Act respecting the City of St. Catharines.
50. An Act to confirm a certain By-law of the united Townships of Burleigh and Anstruther.
51. An Act respecting the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, the Ontario and Sault Ste. Marie Water, Light and Power Company, and the Algoma Water and Light Company.
52. An Act to incorporate The Algoma Dry Dock Company.
53. An Act to incorporate the Sault Ste. Marie Pulp and Paper Company.
54. An Act to confirm a certain By-law of the Township of Springer.
55. An Act respecting the Town of Port Arthur.
56. An Act to confirm certain By-laws of the Township of Sarnia.
57. An Act respecting the Georgian Bay Ship Canal and Power Aqueduct Company.
58. An Act to authorize the Town of Carleton Place to issue certain Debentures.
59. An Act to incorporate the Town of Sturgeon Falls.
60. An Act to incorporate the City of Chatham.
61. An Act respecting the Municipality of Shuniah.
62. An Act respecting the Hamilton Radial Electric Railway.
63. An Act respecting the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.
64. An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Upper Canada Religious Tract and Bible Society.
65. An Act to revive the Act incorporating the Sarnia and Lambton Southern Railway Company, and the Act reviving and amending the same.
66. An Act respecting the Verdict of Jurors in Civil Cases in the High Courts and County Courts.
67. An Act respecting Road Allowances in the Rainy River Survey.
68. An Act respecting Benevolent, Provident, and other Societies.
69. An Act respecting Coroners.
70. An Act for the further Protection of Children.
71. An Act to amend the Municipal Light and Heat Act.
72. An Act to amend the Act respecting Line Fences.
73. An Act to amend the Cemetery Company's Act.
74. An Act respecting the Election Laws.
75. An Act relating to Leases, Sales and Mortgages of Settled Estates.
76. An Act respecting Dower in mortgaged and other Property.
77. An Act affecting Jurors and Juries.
78. An Act respecting the Legal Meaning of Expressions relative to Time.
79. An Act respecting Convictions under Municipal By-laws.
80. An Act to amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act.
81. An Act to make better provision for the Widows of Intestates in certain cases.
82. An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Free Libraries and Mechanics' Institutes.
83. An Act for diminishing Appeals and otherwise improving the Procedure of the Courts.
84. An Act respecting certain County Drainage Works.
85. An Act to amend the Tile, Stone and Timber Drainage Act.
86. An Act to amend an Act respecting Fees of Counsel and other Officers in the Administration of Justice.
87. An Act to amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for supplying Cities, Towns and Villages with Gas and Water.
88. An Act respecting Municipal Arbitrations.
89. An Act relating to the Department of Agriculture.
90. An Act to consolidate and amend the Agriculture and Arts Acts.
91. An Act for the Prevention of Fraud in the Sale of Fruit.

92. An Act to amend the Pharmacy Act.
 93. An Act to amend the Act to provide for the admission of Women to the Study and Practice of the Law.
 94. An Act respecting Railway Lands.
 95. The Electric Railway Act, 1895.
 96. An Act to make further provision respecting Assignments for the Benefit of Creditors.
 97. An Act to amend the School Laws.
 98. An Act to amend the General Road Companies Act.
 99. An Act to make further provision for the Public Health.
 100. An Act for the further Protection of persons employed in places of Business other than Factories.
 101. An Act to make further provisions respecting Factories.
 102. An Act respecting the relations of Landlord and Tenant.
 103. An Act to amend the Industrial Schools Act.
 104. An Act to correct a clerical error in respect of a certain Form in the Act respecting Mortgages of Real Estate.
 105. An Act respecting the City of London.
 106. An Act for the relief of Cheese and Butter Manufacturing Associations.
 107. An Act to make provision for temporary vacancies in certain Offices.
 108. An Act to amend the Ontario Game Protection Act.
 109. An Act respecting the Chartering of Trust Companies.
 110. An Act to make further provision for the payment of Succession Duties in certain Cases.
 111. An Act to amend the Registry Act.
 112. An Act to amend the Bills of Sale and Chattel Mortgage Act.
 113. An Act respecting Veterinary Surgeons.
 114. An Act to amend the Insurance Law.
 115. An Act to empower the University of Toronto to deal with certain Upper Canada College Claims.
 116. An Act respecting Aid to Charitable Institutions.
 117. An Act to amend the City Manhood Suffrage Registration Act.
 118. An Act to confirm By-law 695 of the Town of Port Hope.
 119. An Act respecting The Medical Tariff.
 120. An Act to consolidate the Acts governing the Supreme Court of Judicature of Ontario.
 121. An Act to amend The Algonquin Park Act.
 122. An Act respecting Division Court Executions.
 123. An Act to amend The Railway Act of Ontario.
 124. An Act respecting Aid to certain Railways.
 125. The Municipal Amendment Act, 1895.
 126. The Assessment Amendment Act, 1895.

To these Bills the Royal Assent was announced by the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly in the following words:—

"In Her Majesty's name, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor doth assent to these Bills."

Mr. Speaker then said:—

May it please your Honour:

We, Her Majesty's most dutiful and faithful subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, in Session assembled, approach your Honour at the close of our labours with sentiments of unfeigned devotion and loyalty to Her Majesty's person and Government, and humbly beg to present for your Honour's acceptance a Bill intituled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money to defray the expenses of Civil Government for the year 1895, and for other purposes therein mentioned," thus placing at the disposal of the Crown the means by which the Government can be made efficient for the service and welfare of the Province.

To this Bill the Royal Assent was announced by the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, in the following words :—

“ His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor doth thank Her Majesty’s dutiful and loyal subjects, accept their benevolence and assent to this Bill in Her Majesty’s name.”

His Honour was then pleased to deliver the following speech :—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly :

In releasing you from the labours of the Session, it gives me great pleasure to recognize the diligence with which you applied yourselves to the duties which you were called upon under the Constitution to discharge.

The various measures you have adopted in recent years for securing greater interest in scientific farming, and for improving the condition of those engaged in the important pursuit of agriculture, have been of great advantage to the Province, and I am glad to notice that you have this Session consolidated and amended the Agriculture and Arts Acts, simplifying the law previously existing, and adding many useful provisions.

The application of the money which you have voted for experimental work at the Agricultural College and for establishing the new department of Bacteriology will, I am confident, greatly add to the value of the training which students in practical husbandry will hereafter receive.

I anticipate lasting advantages from the important statute which has been passed for diminishing the number of appeals, and for otherwise improving the procedure of the Courts ; and I regard as useful and beneficial legislation other amendments of the law due to your counsels, especially the Acts respecting the Election Laws, the Act affecting Jurors and Juries, the Act making Further Provisions respecting Assignments for the Benefit of Creditors, the Act relating to Leases, Sales and Mortgages of Settled Estates, and the Act respecting the Verdicts of Jurors in Civil Causes.

The Electric Railway Act which you have passed for regulating the powers and privileges of Electric Railways generally will, doubtless, greatly encourage the construction of this system of light railways, and thus furnish cheap transportation for the growing demands of agriculture and the internal commerce of the country.

The measures which you have passed respecting Public Schools, Industrial Schools, and the Public Health, will conduce to the advancement, the comfort and the well-being of the people.

I notice with satisfaction the improvements which you have introduced in the law respecting factories, and for the further protection of the health and morals of persons employed in places of business other than factories.

I have assented with pleasure to the legislation affecting Free Libraries and Mechanic’s Institutes, and the public aid given to Charitable Institutions, regulating the Chartering of Trust Companies, amending the Registry Act, and extending the City Manhood Suffrage Registration Act of 1894 to county towns.

The policy which you have adopted of protecting the public against unsafe life and fire insurance, has had a very salutary influence, and I believe that the Act of this Session will further simplify and at the same time make more efficient the working of the insurance law.

I am rejoiced to observe that effective steps have been taken for the further protection of children and I confidently hope that the measure you have passed for that purpose will result in social and domestic improvement.

I thank you for the liberal supplies which you have granted in order to maintain the full efficiency of the public service in its various branches.

The Provincial Secretary then said :—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly :

It is His Honour’s will and pleasure that this Legislative Assembly be prorogued ; and this Legislative Assembly is accordingly prorogued.

A P P E N D I X.

No. 1.—REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

R E P O R T

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS,

IN THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

1895.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.



TORONTO :

WARWICK BROS. & RUTTER, PRINTERS, &c., 58 & 70 FRONT STREET WEST.
1895.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE
ON
PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

1895.

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario :

The Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts beg leave to present the following as their

REPORT :

Your Committee have carefully examined and considered the following matters in connection with the Public Accounts of the Province for the year 1894 :

1. The desirability of publishing the accounts of the Province in as full detail as is shown in the Auditor-General's Report for the Dominion of Canada.

2. The system of purchasing supplies for the public institutions. Accounts in connection therewith to the number of seven hundred and sixty, and all tenders received, were submitted for inspection. The following witnesses were examined :

Mr. R. Hunter, Government cattle buyer.

Mr. B. Way, Bursar, Hamiton Asylum.

Mr. J. Corcoran, Bursar, Mimico Asylum.

Mr. T. J. Muir, Bursar, Orillia Asylum.

Dr. C. A. Sippi, Bursar, London Asylum.

Dr. Millman, Toronto.

3. The management of the farms and dairies at the public institutions and expenditures in connection therewith. Evidence was given by :

Dr. R. M. Buck, Medical Superintendent, London Asylum.

Mr. T. J. Muir, Bursar, Orillia Asylum.

Mr. James Irvine, Farmer, Toronto Asylum.

A statement was submitted showing amounts paid for farm feed and fodder at the Toronto, London, Hamilton, Kingston and Orillia Asylums.

4. The expenditure incurred in connection with mining development and the purchase and working of the Diamond Drill, as given in forty accounts submitted for inspection. Mr. A. Blue, Superintendent of Mines, and Mr. B. W. Folger, manager of the Kingston and Pembroke Mining Company, were examined in this connection.

5. The nature of the duties appertaining to the position of Inspector of Mines and the manner in which these duties have been performed by the present Inspector, Mr. A. Slaght, who was examined in regard to these matters. Mr. A. Blue was also examined with regard to the qualifications of Mr. Slaght.

6. The Central Prison Industries. (a) The system followed in purchasing raw materials for manufacture. (b) The cost of production and the selling price of the various articles manufactured. (c) The nature of the contract between the Department and H. A. Nelson & Sons in regard to the manufacture and sale of brooms. (d) The causes which led to the re-appointment of Mr. Walter Scott as foreman of the wood-working department. There were submitted for examination in connection with these industries four hundred and ninety-five accounts, the past and present contracts between the Department and H. A. Nelson & Sons, for the manufacture and sale of brooms, the official correspondence between the Department and the Central Prison authorities in regard to the re-appointment of Mr. Scott, and correspondence with the Massey-Harris Company in regard to the sale and delivery of binder twine. The following witnesses were examined :

Mr. R. Christie, Inspector of Asylums.

Mr. James Noxon, Inspector.

Mr. John White, foreman shoemaker.

Mr. P. T. McKay, foreman woollen department.

Mr. Walter Scott, foreman wood-working department.

Alderman Hallam, Toronto.

Mr. E. T. Carter, bookkeeper to Mr. Hallam.

Mr. J. O. Anderson, accountant, Central Prison.

Mr. George Taylor, (Taylor, Scott & Co.)

Mr. Thos. A. Weldon, representing the E. B. Eddy Co.

Mr. Chas. E. Hobbs, formerly turner at Central Prison.

Your Committee have held twenty meetings during the present session and made an exhaustive investigation into the matters above referred to, giving special attention to the best system of purchasing supplies for the Public Institutions and the manufacturing carried on at the Central Prison Industries.

Your Committee submit herewith the minutes of their proceedings and the evidence given as taken by a stenographer.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

NICHOLAS AWREY,

Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

April 10th, 1895.

MINUTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

WITH EVIDENCE AND STATEMENTS.

FIRST SESSION.

EIGHTH LEGISLATURE

1895.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE ROOM,
TORONTO, Friday, 8th March, 1895.

The Select Standing Committee to whom was referred the examination and consideration of the Public Accunts of the Province for the year 1894, and composed of the following members :—Messieurs Awrey, Charlton, Cleland, Conmee, Crawford, Davis, Field, Garrow, German, Harcourt, Hardy, Harty, Haycock, Kerns, Kidd, McPherson, McNicol, Marter, Matheson, Middleton, Whitney, Willoughby, Wood, met this day for organization and business.

Present :

Messieurs Awrey,
Cleland,
Crawford,
Davis,
Field,
Garrow,
Harty,
Haycock,

Messieurs Kerns,
McNicol,
Marter,
Matheson,
Middleton,
Willoughby,
Wood.—15.

On motion of Mr. Cleland, seconded by Mr. Willoughby, Mr. Awrey was appointed Chairman.

Mr. Matheson gave notice that he would, at next sitting of the Committee, move the following resolution: That this Committee report to the House a recommendation that in the Public Accounts of the Province the details of all expenditures shall be published in as full a manner as shown in the Auditor-General's Report of the Dominion of Canada, and that the Provincial Auditor be directed to see that this recommendation is carried out with regard to the Public Accounts for the year 1895, and for all subsequent years.

On motion of Mr. Marter, *Ordered*: That all accounts in connection with the Central Prison Industries on pages 374, 375, 376 and 377 of the Public Accounts for 1894, be produced at next meeting of the Committee.

On motion of Mr. Matheson, *Ordered*: That the following accounts in connection with the purchase of supplies for the Rockwood Asylum, as given in the Public Accounts for 1894, be produced at the next meeting of the Committee:

R. Hunter,	page 179.....	\$9,107 34
Jas. Crawford,	" 177.....	267 67
" "	177.....	791 25
McIntosh & Son,	" 179.....	2,850 60
W. H. McDougall,	" 180.....	653 10
A. R. Martin,	" 180.....	879 03
" "	180.....	3,558 13
S. Rogers & Co.,	" 181.....	210 80
Crumley Bros.,	" 177.....	1,387 60
R. McFaul,	" 179.....	434 72
J. Hiscock,	" 179.....	152 49

The Committee adjourned until Tuesday, 12th inst., at 10.30 o'clock a.m.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
Tuesday, 12th March, 1895.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 10.30 o'clock a.m.

Present:

Mr. Awrey, Chairman.

Messieurs Crawford, Field, Haycock, Kidd, McPherson, McNicol, Matheson, Willoughby, Wood.—10.

On motion of Mr. Matheson, *Ordered*: That the accounts in connection with the expenditure of \$8,709.06 for Mining Development on pages 361, 362 and 363 of the Public Accounts for 1894 be laid before this Committee at its next meeting.

The Committee adjourned until to-morrow (Wednesday) at 10.30 a.m.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
Wednesday, 13th March, 1895.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 10.30 a.m.

Present:

Mr. Awrey, Chairman.

Messieurs Cleland, Conmee, Crawford, Davis, Field, Harcourt, Harty, Haycock, McPherson, McNicol, Marter, Matheson, Middleton, Willoughby, Wood.—16.

At Mr. Harcourt's request, the discussion on Mr. Matheson's motion in regard to detailed form of publishing Provincial Accounts was postponed in order to give time for further consideration.

Accounts were laid on the Table in connection with the Central Prison Industries and the purchase of supplies for Kingston Asylum.

On motion of Mr. Crawford, *Ordered* : That the following accounts for Central Prison Maintenance from the Public Accounts for 1894 be produced at next meeting of the Committee :

T. Adams,	page 197	\$1,065 12
R. Hunter,	" 199	3,540 82
J. W. Lang & Co.,	" 199	763 39
J. L. Grant & Co.,	" 199	502 10
Ingersoll Packing Co.,	" 199	245 41
D. Kelly,	" 199	272 00
W. Ryan,	" 201	853 02
R. H. Ramsay & Son,	" 201	733 54
J. Ryan & Co.,	" 201	597 15
John Taylor & Co.,	" 202	411 05

On motion of Mr. Marter, *Ordered* : That the tenders both accepted and unaccepted for all articles which tenders have been asked for (1894), for the Public Institutions of this Province, be produced at the next sitting of the Committee.

On motion of Mr. Marter, *Ordered* : That the official correspondence between the Department and Central Prison officials during 1894, be produced at the next meeting of this Committee.

Committee adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock a.m.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

March 14th, 1895.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Present :

Mr. Davis, Chairman.

Messieurs Charlton, Cleland, Crawford, Field, Harcourt, Haycock, McPherson, McNicol, Marter, Matheson, Willoughby, Wood.—13.

On motion of Mr. Marter, *Ordered* : That the following accounts for supplies for the Asylum for Insane, Toronto, 1894, be produced at next meeting of the Committee :

Alexander & Anderson,	page 158	\$1,458 43
Aikenhead Hardware Co.	" 158	653 50
S. Allen,	" 158	53 50
W. A. Bradshaw & Co.,	" 158	180 90
J. Butcher,	" 158	23 50
Bertram & Co.,	" 158	38 71
Bryce & Co.,	" 158	894 65
Bowlby Bros. & Co.,	" 158	89 30
M. Doyle,	" 159	1,040 00
Eby, Blain & Co.,	" 159	1,717 37
Eby, Blain Co. (Ltd.),	" 159	235 14

H. P. Ekhardt & Co.,	page 159	\$1,179 26
Flett, Lowndes & Co.,	" 159	191 97
Gowans, Kent & Co.,	" 159	105 78
M. Hunter,	" 159	1,239 65
M. L. Hughes,	" 159	233 33
Hyslop, Caufield & Co.,	" 159	185 59
Hobbs Hardware Co.,	" 159	80 00
John Hallam,	" 159	457 34
R. Hunter,	" 159	12,036 63
A. L. Keighley,	" 160	250 50
J. W. Lang & Co.,	" 160	1,786 30
P. C. Larkin & Co.,	" 160	529 66
Lake Simcoe Ice Supply Co.	" 160	265 55
Hugh Miller & Co.,	" 160	827 97
Morse Soap Works,	" 160	487 70
John Maloney,	" 160	205 16
G. E. Montgomery,	" 160	161 75
Wm. Miller,	" 160	32 68
James Manning,	" 160	13 94
A. Montgomery,	" 160	115 46
Wm. Moore & Son,	" 160	527 38
J. A. Montgomery,	" 160	39 85
John Macdonald & Co.,	" 160	518 56
McMaster & Co.,	" 160	1,839 60
McMahon, Broadfield & Co.,	" 161	242 44
H. A. Nelson & Son,	" 161	187 20
Andrew Patterson,	" 161	11 05
W. Ryan,	" 161	2,201 30
R. H. Ramsay & Son,	" 161	309 13
John Ritchie,	" 161	266 68
Saml. Ritchie,	" 161	10 80
Wm. Ritchie,	" 161	159 97
Geo. Russell,	" 161	12 70
James Ritchie,	" 161	135 34
Wm. Rennie,	" 161	90 83
Saml. Rogers & Co.,	" 161	180 82
The Jas. Robertson Co.,	" 161	594 39
John B. Smith & Sons,	" 161	547 51
Sanderson & Co.,	" 161	62 25
Swan Bros.,	" 161	498 33
Stewart & Wood,	" 161	264 07
F. Simpson,	" 161	47 05
Strathroy Canning and Preserving Co., page 161		66 70
Toronto Coffee and Spice Milling Co., page 162		97 85
Toronto Hardware Mf. Co., page 162		148 91
Toronto Soap Co.,	" 162	90 00
John Taylor & Co.,	" 162	56 55
Wheeler & Bain	" 162	361 68
Williamson Book Co.,	" 162	44 47
Young & Co.,	" 162	86 75
Thomas Young,	" 162	175 92

Mr. James Noxon, Inspector of Prisons, being present, was sworn and examined shortly in regard to the best method of purchasing supplies for the Public Institutions; evidence taken by stenographer is appended. See index.

On motion of Mr. McPherson, Mr. Noxon was instructed to prepare a statement showing :

1. All articles that cannot be obtained by Public Tender.
2. All articles manufactured by Public Institutions.
3. All articles that cannot be most advantageously obtained by Public Tender.
4. All articles that can be most advantageously obtained by Public Tender.

Committee adjourned until to-morrow at 11 a. m.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

March 15th, 1895.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock a. m.

Present :

Mr. Awrey, Chairman.

Messieurs Charlton, Cleland, Conmee, Crawford, Davis, Field, German, Harcourt, McPherson, McNicol, Marter, Matheson, Middleton, Willoughby, Wood.—16.

The accounts ordered in connection with Mining Development were laid on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Field, *Ordered* : That the following accounts for supplies for Kingston Asylum, 1894, be produced at next meeting of Committee.

R. Crawford, page 177.....	\$ 6,217 48
Jas. Redden & Co., page 181.....	3,526 45

On motion of Mr. Willoughby, *Ordered* : That the following accounts for supplies for the Institution for the Blind, Brantford, 1894, be laid on the Table at next meeting of the Committee :

W. S. Wismer, page 221	\$ 249 24
J. T. Wallace, " 221.....	1,053 25
A. L. Vanstone, " 221.....	542 64
G. S. Winter, " 221.....	458 88
Henry Kerr, " 218.....	25

On motion of Mr. Field, *Ordered* : That Mr. Hunter, Government cattle buyer, be requested to appear before the Committee at its next meeting for examination, with all documents relating to the purchase of cattle for the Public Institutions for 1894.

On motion of Mr. Davis, *Ordered* : That Mr. Jas. Noxon be asked to appear before this Committee on Tuesday next, bringing full particulars as to the cost of meat supplies purchased for the use of the Public Institutions of the Province for the year 1894.

Committee adjourned until Tuesday, 19th inst., at 11 a. m.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Tuesday, March 19th, 1895.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock a.m.

Present :

Mr. Davis, Chairman.

Messieurs Charlton, Cleland, Conmee, Crawford, Field, Garrow, German, Harcourt, Hardy, Harty, McPherson, McNicol, Marter, Matheson, Middleton, Willoughby, Wood.—17.

Accounts of supplies for the Brantford, Kingston and Toronto Asylums, ordered at previous meetings of the Committee, were laid on the Table.

Mr. Hunter, cattle buyer for the Public Institutions, being present, was sworn and examined; evidence taken by stenographer is appended. See index.

Committee adjourned until to-morrow at 11 a.m.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Wednesday, March 20th, 1895.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock a.m.

Present:

Mr. Awrey, Chairman.

Messieurs Charlton, Cleland, Conmee, Crawford, Davis, Field, Garrow, German, Harcourt, Hardy, Harty, Kerns, Kidd, McPherson, McNicol, Martin, Matheson, Wiloughby, Wood.—20.

On motion of Mr. McPherson, *Ordered*: That all correspondence and business transactions with the Massey-Harris Company in relation to the sale and delivery of binder twine for 1894, be produced before this Committee.

On motion of Mr. Kerns, *Ordered*: That the following accounts of supplies for Mimico Asylum, 1894, be laid before this Committee for examination:

Alexander & Anderson, page 163.....	\$2,344 46
Aikenhead Hardware Co., " 163.....	408 72
W. A. Bradshaw & Co., " 163.....	417 54
M. Doyle, " 164.....	660 00
H. P. Eckhardt & Co., " 165.....	888 95
Eby, Blain & Co., " 165.....	533 96
H. S. Howland, Sons & Co., " 165.....	566 18
Hobbs Hardware Co., " 165.....	160 00
P. C. Larkin & Co., " 166.....	275 04
J. W. Lang & Co., " 166.....	1,828 28
Hugh Miller & Co., " 166.....	508 72
McMaster & Co., " 167.....	2,023 75
Wm. Ryan, " 167.....	1,664 09
Toronto Soap Co., " 168.....	205 20

On motion of Mr. Kerns, *Ordered*: That the following accounts of supplies to the London Asylum, 1894, be laid before this Committee for examination:

Alexander & Anderson, page 169.....	\$1,208 30
Anderson & Nelles, " 170.....	167 02
Bowlby Bros. & Co., " 170.....	392 75
T. Brock, " 170.....	1,262 00
James Cowan & Co., " 171.....	579 82
Elliott, Marr & Co., " 171.....	3,508 57
Gorman, Eckert & Co., " 171.....	1,557 49
John Green & Co., " 171.....	1,040 58
John R. Gurd, " 171.....	301 50
A. M. Hamilton & Son, " 172.....	1,100 65
Hobbs Hardware Co., " 172.....	1,712 28

R. Lewis,	page 173.....	\$900 09
George Leith,	" 173.....	794 62
London Soap Co.,	" 173.....	400 42
Laidlaw, Watson & Co.,	" 173.....	793 35
Marshall Bros.,	" 173.....	160 65
M. Masuret & Co.,	" 173.....	1,539 57
A. E. Pavey & Co.,	" 174.....	1,613 04
Robinson, Little & Co.,	" 174.....	4,728 73
James Reid Co.,	" 174.....	675 68
R. C. Struthers & Co.,	" 174.....	962 11
Screaton & Co.,	" 174.....	172 60
J. D. Saunby,	" 174.....	3,097 82
W. T. Strong,	" 174.....	534 98
Sifton & Co.,	" 174.....	128 72
G. W. Sanborn,	" 175.....	378 36
J. C. Trebilcock,	" 175.....	1,422 14
Alexander Tytler,	" 175.....	93 30
Van Luven & Co.,	" 175.....	465 60
J. C. Wall,	" 175.....	397 91
N. F. Yeo,	" 175.....	1,110 61
Welford Bros.,	" 175.....	75 00

On motion of Mr. Charlton, *Ordered*: That the bursars at Mimico, Hamilton, Kingston, London and Orillia be instructed to appear before this Committee at as early a date as practicable, to give evidence as to supplies furnished their institutions.

On motion of Mr. Marter, *Ordered*: That the following accounts of supplies to the Brantford Institution for the Blind for 1894 be produced at next meeting of this Committee:

John Bishop & Son, page 216.....	\$226 35
Jackson Forde, " 217.....	34 47
Charles B. Heyd, " 218.....	31 70
A. L. Vanstone, " 221.....	542 64
J. T. Wallace, " 221.....	1,053 25
G. S. Winter, " 221.....	458 88
A. H. Dymond, " 217.....	56 69

Mr. Matheson moved, seconded by Mr. Willoughby, that this Committee report to the House a recommendation that in the Public Accounts of the Province the details of all expenditures shall be published in as full a manner as shown in the Auditor-General's Report of the Dominion of Canada, and that the Provincial Auditor be directed to see that this recommendation is carried out with respect to the Public Accounts for the year 1895 and for all subsequent years.

And a debate having arisen, Mr. Davis moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Wood, that the Public Accounts of the Province of Ontario as now published show more fully and more clearly the financial transactions of the year than the accounts as published by the Auditor-General of the Dominion; that the publication in detail of hundreds of invoices of goods supplied by wholesale and retail houses to our public institutions for groceries and other miscellaneous articles of supplies and other similar accounts would enormously increase the cost of printing and necessitate the employment of additional clerks; that the printing of these invoices in full detail would cause a delay of several weeks in bringing down these accounts, and necessitate a change in our financial year; that the financial year of the Dominion ends on the 30th June; that while as to certain transactions the accounts of the Dominion are published with great detail they are not so published as to all transactions, and for the most part do not show from whom particular articles are purchased; that the Public Accounts

Committee has always had, and now has, free and full access to said invoices and accounts as well as to the vouchers relating to every transaction of the Province, and it is therefore not desirable to change the present system.

And the Amendment, having been put, was carried on the following division :

Yea.	Nays.
Messieurs Charlton,	Messieurs Crawford,
Cleland,	Kerns,
Conmee,	Kidd,
Davis,	McNicol,
Field,	Marter,
Garrow,	Matheson,
German,	Willoughby.—7.
Harcourt,	
Harty,	
McPherson,	
Wood.—11.	

The Committee then adjourned until to-morrow (Thursday) at 11 a.m., when it was agreed to proceed with Mr. Noxon's examination.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
Thursday, March 21st, 1895.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock a.m.

Present :

Mr. Awrey, Chairman.

Messieurs Charlton, Cleland, Conmee, Crawford, Davis, Field, Garrow, German, Harcourt, Harty, Haycock, Kerns, Kidd, McPherson, McNicol, Marter, Matheson, Willoughby, Wood.—20.

Tenders, accepted and unaccepted, to supply articles for the Public Institutions of the Province, for 1894, were laid on the Table.

The Chairman reported that Mr. Noxon was still unwell and unable to be in attendance according to instructions of Committee.

On motion of Mr. Matheson, *Ordered:* That there be laid before this Committee at its next meeting a statement of the accounts paid in 1894, under authority of the Estimates of 1894, for "Farm Feed and Fodder" for the maintenance of the following institutions :

· Toronto Asylum	\$3,500 00
London "	4,500 00
Kingston "	4,500 00
Hamilton "	1,500 00
Orillia "	2,000 00

And that the accounts with reference to such payments be also laid upon the Table.

Mr. James Corcoran, Bursar, Asylum for Insane, Mimico, being present, was sworn and examined. His evidence as taken by stenographer is appended. See index.

On motion of Mr. Kidd, *Ordered*: That the following accounts of supplies for Hamilton Asylum, 1894, be produced for examination by this Committee:

Ballentine, Adam & Bros.,	***page 183	\$6,399 88
Ballentine, Adam & Bros.,	" 183	1,105 97
Balfour & Co.,	" 183	1,780 62
Caledonia Milling Co.,	" 184	4,193 65
Myles, Thomas & Son,	" 187	5,907 90
McPherson, Glassco & Co.,	" 187	3,482 61
Knox, Morgan & Co.,	" 187	2,217 21

Committee adjourned until to-morrow at 11 a.m.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Friday, March 22nd, 1895.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock a.m.

Present:

Mr. Awrey, Chairman.

Messieurs Charlton, Cleland, Conmee, Crawford, Davis, Garrow, Harcourt, Kerns, McNicol, Marter, Matheson, Willoughby, Wood.—14.

Mr. Noxon was reported as being still unable to attend.

On motion of Mr. Marter, *Ordered*: That Foreman Shoemaker White, of the Central Prison Industries, appear before this Committee at its next meeting and bring with him samples of boots and shoes made under his supervision, and be prepared to give evidence as to cost and selling price of same.

The Clerk was instructed to notify Mr. Bidwell Way, Bursar, Hamilton Asylum, to appear before the Committee at its next meeting.

The Clerk was also instructed to communicate with Mr. Christie, Inspector of Asylums, and request the production of the correspondence with Central Prison authorities at next meeting.

Committee adjourned until Tuesday next (the 26th inst), at 11 a.m.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Tuesday, March 26th, 1895.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock a.m.

Present:

Mr. Awrey, Chairman.

Messieurs Charlton, Cleland, Field, Garrow, German, Harcourt, Harty, Kerns, McPherson, McNicol, Marter, Matheson, Willoughby, Wood, Whitney.—16.

The following accounts were laid on the Table, viz., specified accounts from the London, Mimico, Hamilton and Brantford Asylums.

Mr. John White, Foreman of the shoemaking department at the Central Prison Industries, being present, was sworn and examined. His evidence is appended as taken by stenographer. See index.

Mr. Bidwell Way, Bursar, Hamilton Asylum, being present, was sworn and examined. His evidence is appended as taken by stenographer. See index.

The clerk was instructed to notify the following parties to appear before the Committee to-morrow: Messieurs A. Blue, Superintendent of Mines; P. T. McKay, foreman woollen department, Central Prison Industries; Frank Hunnisett, Dr. Millman and George Craig.

Committee adjourned until to-morrow at 11 a.m.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Wednesday, March 27, 1895.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock a.m.

Present:

Mr. Awrey, Chairman.

Messieurs Charlton, Cleland, Conmee, Garrow, Harcourt, Harty, Kidd, McPherson, McNicol, Marter, Matheson, Willoughby, Wood.—14.

Mr. Marter explained, in reply to a question, that the special correspondence he wished in the return asked for, was that between the Department and Central Prison authorities in regard to the reappointment of Mr. Walter Scott as Industrial Manager.

Mr. A. Blue, being present, was sworn and examined. His evidence is appended as taken by stenographer. See index.

Dr. Millman, of Toronto, being present, was sworn and examined. His evidence is appended as taken by stenographer. See index.

Mr. B. W. Folger, manager of the Kingston and Pembroke Mining Company, being present, was sworn and examined. His evidence is appended as taken by stenographer. See index.

On motion of Mr. Marter, *Ordered*: That the following accounts in connection with the Central Prison be produced at the next meeting of the Committee:

J. B. Smith & Sons, page 295	\$2,325 19
Donogh & Oliver, " 295	888 65
R. Whillans, " 295	277 50
C. P. Industries, " 297	896 06

On motion of Mr. Marter, *Ordered*: That the existing contract between the Government and Messrs. H. A. Nelson & Sons, *re* broom industry, be laid before this Committee at its next sitting, also the contract between same parties prior to the one now in force.

Committee adjourned until to-morrow (Thursday) at 11 a.m., when it was agreed to proceed with the examination of Mr. McKay, of the Central Prison Industries.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Thursday, March 28th, 1895.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock a.m.

Present:

Mr. Awrey, Chairman.

Messieurs Crawford, Davis, Field, Garrow, Harcourt, Harty, Haycock, Kerns, Marter, Matheson, Willoughby, Wood.—13.

Mr. P. T. McKay, foreman of the woollen department at the Central Prison Industries, being present, was sworn and examined. His evidence is appended as taken by stenographer. See index.

Alderman John Hallam, being present, was sworn and examined in regard to his sales of wool, etc., to the Government institutions. His evidence is appended. See index.

On motion of Mr. Matheson, *Ordered*: That Mr. John Hallam, or his bookkeeper, be requested to appear before the Committee to-morrow with his books, showing his sales of wool to parties, other than the Central Prison, for the year 1894.

The clerk was instructed to notify Dr. C. A. Sippi, Bursar, London Asylum, to appear before the Committee on Tuesday next, and Mr. T. J. Muir, Bursar, Orillia Asylum, to be present on Wednesday next for examination.

Committee adjourned until to-morrow (Friday) at 11 a.m.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
Friday, March 29th, 1895.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock a.m.

Present :

Mr. Awrey, Chairman.

Messieurs Cleland, Davis, Garrow, Harcourt, Kidd, McNicol, Marter, Matheson, Middleton, Wood.—11.

Mr. E. T. Carter, bookkeeper for Mr. Hallam, being present, was sworn and examined. His evidence is appended as taken by stenographer. See index.

Committee adjourned until Tuesday, April 2nd, at 11 o'clock a.m.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
Tuesday, April 2nd, 1895.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 11 a.m.

Present :

Mr. Davis, Chairman.

Messieurs Charlton, Cleland, Crawford, Field, Garrow, German, Harcourt, Harty, Haycock, Kerns, Kidd, McNicol, Marter, Matheson, Willoughby, Wood.—17.

The following papers and accounts were laid on the Table:

Correspondence between the Department and Massey-Harris Company in regard to sale and delivery of binder twine during 1894.

Correspondence between the Department and Central Prison authorities in regard to the reappointment of Mr. Walter Scott as Industrial foreman.

Copy of present contract with H. A. Nelson & Sons for the manufacture and sale of brooms at the Central Prison.

Central Prison accounts as specified.

Dr. C. A. Sippi, Bursar, London Asylum, being present, was sworn and examined. His evidence is appended as taken by stenographer. See index.

On motion of Mr. Haycock, *Ordered*: That Mr. James Irvine, Farmer at Toronto Asylum, be requested to appear before this Committee at its next meeting for examination.

On motion of Mr. Marter, *Ordered*: That Mr. Walter Scott be requested to appear before this Committee at its next meeting.

Mr. R. Christie, Inspector of Asylums, being present, was sworn and examined. His evidence is appended as taken by stenographer. See index.

Committee adjourned until to-morrow at 11 a.m.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Wednesday, April 3rd, 1895.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock.

Present:

Mr. Awrey, Chairman.

Messieurs Charlton, Cleland, Crawford, Davis, Field, Garrow, Harcourt, Harty, Haycock, McNicol, Marter, Matheson, Willoughby, Wood.—15.

The following papers were laid on the table:

A statement of the expenditure for "farm, feed and fodder" in 1894 at the Toronto, London, Hamilton, Kingston and Orillia Asylums, and the contract with H. A. Nelson & Sons for the manufacture of brooms at the Central Prison, in force previous to the present contract.

Dr. C. A. Sippi showed samples of serge purchased for the London Asylum and was further examined in regard to the purchase of supplies. His evidence is appended. See index.

Mr. James Irvine, Farmer at the Toronto Asylum, being present, was sworn and examined. His evidence is appended. See index.

Mr. Walter Scott, Manager of the Wood Working Department at the Central Prison was sworn and examined. His evidence is appended. See index.

Ordered: That Mr. J. O. Anderson, Central Prison Accountant, be in attendance to-morrow with stock book and all account books in connection with the Central Prison Industries.

Ordered: That Mr. Walter Scott be in attendance to-morrow with a statement showing the cost of manufacture and selling price of all articles manufactured in his department.

The Clerk was instructed to request the attendance of Dr. R. M. Bucke, Medical Superintendent, London Asylum, and Mr. A. Slaght, Inspector of Mines.

Committee adjourned until to-morrow at 11 a.m.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Thursday, April 4th, 1895.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock.

Present:

Mr. Harty, Chairman.

Messieurs Charlton, Cleland, Conmee, Field, Garrow, Harcourt, Haycock, Kidd, McPherson, Marter, Matheson, Willoughby.—13.

Mr. T. J. Muir, Bursar, Orillia Asylum, was sworn and examined. His evidence is appended as taken by stenographer. See index.

Mr. Walter Scott was re-called and his examination continued. His evidence is appended as reported by stenographer. See index.

Charles Hobbs, formerly a turner at the Central Prison Industries, was sworn and examined. His evidence is appended as taken by stenographer. See index.

Committee adjourned until to-morrow at 11 a.m.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Friday, April 5th, 1895.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 11 a.m.

Present :

Mr. Charlton, Chairman.

Messieurs Cleland, Crawford, Harcourt, Harty, Kerns, McPherson, McNicol, Marter, Matheson, Willoughby.—11.

Mr. George Taylor, of the firm of Taylor, Scott & Son, manufacturers of woodenware, being present, was sworn and examined in regard to the cost of making broom handles, wash-boards, etc. His evidence is appended as taken by stenographer. See index.

Mr. Thomas A. Weldon, City Manager for the E. B. Eddy Company, was sworn and examined. His evidence is appended. See index.

Dr. R. M. Bucke, Medical Superintendent, London Asylum, being present, was sworn and examined. His evidence is appended as taken by stenographer. See index.

Mr. A. Slaght, Inspector of Mines, being present, was sworn and examined. His evidence is appended as taken by stenographer. See index.

Mr. James Noxon was re-called and examined. His evidence is appended. See index. He was requested to be present for further examination to-morrow.

Mr. J. O. Anderson and Mr. W. Scott were also requested to be present to-morrow.

Committee adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Saturday, April 6th, 1895.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock.

Present :

Mr. Awrey, Chairman.

Messieurs Davis, Field, Garrow, Harcourt, Harty, Haycock, Kerns, McNicol, Marter, Matheson, Willoughby, Wood.—13.

Mr. Noxon was re-called and examined. His evidence is appended. See index.

Mr. Walter Scott was re-called and examined. His evidence is appended. See index.

Committee adjourned until Tuesday, April 9th, at 10.30 a.m.

COMMITTEE ROOM.

Tuesday, April 9th, 1895.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 10.30 a.m.

Present :

Mr. Awrey, Chairman.

Messieurs Cleland, Crawford, Davis, Field, Garrow, Harcourt, Kerns, McPherson, McNicol, Matheson, Willoughby, Wood.—13.

Mr. J. O. Anderson was sworn and examined. His evidence is appended as taken by stenographer. See index.

The following witnesses were re-called and examined :

Mr. George Taylor, evidence appended. See index.

Mr. R. Christie, evidence appended. See index.

Mr. James Noxon, evidence appended. See index.

Committee adjourned until to-morrow at 10.30 o'clock.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Wednesday, April 10th, 1895.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 10.30 a.m.

Present :

Mr. Awrey, Chairman.

Messieurs Cleland, Field, Garrow, Kerns, McPherson, Willoughby.—7.

The Chairman read a draft report of the proceedings of Committee which was adopted as the report of the Committee and ordered to be presented to the House together with the minutes and evidence taken.

Committee adjourned *sine die*.

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario :

The Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts beg leave to present the following as their

REPORT.

Your Committee have carefully examined and considered the following matters in connection with the Public Accounts of the Province for the year 1894 :

1. The desirability of publishing the accounts of the Province in as full detail as is shown in the Auditor-General's Report for the Dominion of Canada.

2. The system of purchasing supplies for the public institutions.

Accounts in connection therewith to the number of seven hundred and sixty, and all tenders received, were submitted for inspection. The following witnesses were examined :

Mr. R. Hunter, Government cattle buyer; Mr. B. Way, Bursar Hamilton Asylum; Mr. J. Corcoran, Bursar Mimico Asylum; Mr. T. J. Muir, Bursar Orillia Asylum; Dr. C. A. Sippi, Bursar London Asylum; Dr. Millman, Toronto.

3. The management of the farms and dairies at the public institutions and expenditure in connection therewith. Evidence was given by :

Dr. R. M. Bucke, Medical Superintendent London Asylum ; Mr. T. J. Muir, Bursar Orillia Asylum ; Mr. James Irvine, Farmer Toronto Asylum.

A statement was submitted showing amounts paid for farm feed and fodder at the Toronto, London, Hamilton, Kingston and Orillia Asylums.

4. The expenditures incurred in connection with mining development and the purchase and working of the diamond drill, as given in forty accounts submitted for inspection. Mr. A. Blue, Superintendent of Mines, and Mr. B. W. Folger, Manager of the Kingston and Pembroke Mining Company were examined in this connection.

5. The nature of the duties appertaining to the position of Inspector of Mines and the manner in which these duties have been performed by the present Inspector, Mr. A. Slaght, who was examined in regard to these matters. Mr. A. Blue was also examined in regard to the qualifications of Mr. Slaght.

6. The Central Prison Industries, (a) The system followed in purchasing raw materials for manufacture ; (b) The cost of production and the selling price of the various articles manufactured ; (c) The nature of the contract between the Department and H. A. Nelson & Sons in regard to the manufacture and sale of brooms ; (d) The causes which led to the re-appointment of Mr. Walter Scott as foreman of the wood working department. There were submitted for examination in connection with these industries, four hundred and ninety-five accounts, the past and present contracts between the Department and H. A. Nelson & Sons, for the manufacture and sale of brooms, the official correspondence between the Department and the Central Prison authorities in regard to the re-appointment of Mr. W. Scott, and correspondence with the Massey-Harris Company in regard to the sale and delivery of binder twine. The following witnesses were examined :

Mr. R. Christie, Inspector of Asylums ; Mr. James Noxon, Inspector of Asylums ; Mr. John White, foreman shoemaker ; Mr. P. T. McKay, foreman wood working Department ; Alderman Hallam, Toronto ; Mr. E. T. Carter, bookkeeper to Mr. Hallam ; Mr. J. O. Anderson, accountant Central Prison ; Mr. George Taylor, of Taylor, Scott & Co. ; Mr. Thos. A. Weldon, of the E. B. Eddy Co. ; Mr. Chas. E. Hobbs, formerly turner at Central Prison.

Your Committee have held twenty meetings during the present Session and have made an exhaustive investigation into the matters above referred to, giving special attention to the best system of purchasing supplies for the public institutions, and the manufacturing carried on at the Central Prison Industries.

Your Committee submit herewith, the minutes of their proceedings and the evidence given as taken by a stenographer.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed), NICHOLAS AWREY,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

April 10th, 1895.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,

March 14th, 1895.

Mr. Noxon, Inspector of C. P. Industries, was called and sworn :

Q. Could you give us a general list of the articles supplied to the public institutions?

A. There is not a general list prepared, but we could take the articles from the invoices.

Q. What are the principal articles tendered for?

A. Coal, flour, butter, potatoes, meat, etc. In purchasing industrial supplies we get quotations from the different houses and we accept the lowest tender, quality and price considered. In asking quotations, the firm who makes the lowest price gets the order, even though a competitor is willing to meet that price.

Q. Do you obtain quotations for hardware?

A. When purchasing in any considerable quantities we do.

Q. What is bought?

A. The great bulk of our hardware purchased is zinc for washboards, angle steel and iron pipe for bedsteads, wire for mattresses, etc.

Q. Do you ask for prices of each of the different articles of material?

A. Yes, when we purchase regular stock.

Q. How do you reach the houses?

A. We call on or write those in this city and write or telegraph those in other cities.

Q. Do you buy considerable quantities of wool, and from what dealers?

A. Yes; there are only two or three dealers in wool in the city. We bought last year from John Hallam.

Q. Did you buy from anyone else than Hallam?

A. I do not think we did. He is the only dealer who carries a stock of such wool as we use.

Mr. Macpherson asked if Mr. Noxon would prepare a statement showing—

- (1) All articles that can be obtained by public tender.
- (2) All articles manufactured by provincial institutions.
- (3) All articles that cannot be most advantageously obtained by public tender.
- (4) All articles that can be most advantageously obtained by public tender.

Mr. Noxon said he would furnish such a statement.

II.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,

March, 19th, 1895.

Mr. R. HUNTER appeared to give evidence in reference to the purchasing of cattle to supply the public institutions with meat.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. I would like to know the system upon which you buy cattle for the public institutions of this province?

A. How it is done for the institutions?

Q. Yes.

A. I purchase the cattle and hand them over to the officials at the institutions engaged to secure them, and they are weighed, taken to the slaughter house, and after

that are delivered by weight to the store-keeper of the institutions. For the Central Prison they are delivered to the store keeper of the Central Prison. The slaughter house is at the rear of the Central Prison or convenient to it. The store-keeper also weighs the cattle and takes the number of cattle delivered. These he returns to the Treasurer's Department or to the inspector.

Q. What weight of those cattle is it that is taken?

A. The live weight first. He takes a receipt with the returns to the inspector's office. These must correspond. The cattle are dressed, weighed, and go out to be delivered to each institution. This is thoroughly done with beef, hide and tallow.

Q. Do you go and buy the cattle or purchase by live weight?

A. Both.

Q. In the open market?

A. Yes; I buy according to the best of my judgment.

Q. What class of cattle is it you buy?

A. No. 1 cattle in my judgment.

Q. And where are they sent.

A. To the institutions. When going to the outside institutions they are shipped there.

Q. They are shipped as a number of cattle?

A. Yes; upon arrival they are taken from the cars to the scales and weighed. After that the beef is weighed that goes into the institution. The beef, hide, and tallow are weighed. According to this they know what the cattle cost alive and the value when dressed. All the beef is weighed going to the slaughter house.

Q. Where do you buy?

A. I buy mostly in the cattle market here. It is the only market in the province. The dealers buy from the farmers, and come here to offer. If I went to a farmer and he had half a dozen cattle to sell I would probably only want three. He would not sell in that way to me. So you see the cattle come into the open market and I buy just as well.

By Mr. McNICOL.—Q. What did you mean by No. 1 cattle?

A. Fat butcher's cattle; heifers, bullocks, steers; good No. 1 cattle.

By Mr. McPHERSON.—Q. What would cattle like that run up to?

A. Steers and heifers dressed would probably run up to 550 to 560 lb.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Do the wholesale butchers of Toronto purchase their cattle in the same market?

A. Yes; it is the market to buy in.

Q. And in your experience do you buy the same kind of cattle as cheaply as they do?

A. I always do so; according to quality perhaps cheaper.

Q. Have you any reason to think the contrary?

A. No, sir.

Q. In your experience you buy as cheaply and well as the wholesale butchers ?

A. I do.

By Mr. FIELD.—Q. Do you ever buy with regard to the politics of the seller ?

A. I never take politics into consideration at all. I buy as cheaply as I can and I never think of politics. I don't ask a man what his politics are.

By Hon. Mr. HARDY.—Q. Can you say in what percentage you buy from Reformers, that is, as far as you can judge ?

A. I don't know what the politics of the dealers I have to do business with may be, but I am satisfied that 50 per cent. of them are Conservative dealers.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. If you have not time to look into their politics, how is it that you can say 50 per cent. of them are Conservatives ?

A. From general conversation. I have gone through a great many elections, and I can judge as I generally hear. Generally a man talks as he votes.

By Hon. Mr. HARDY.—Q. You don't make that your standard ?

A. No ; I don't think of buying a load of cattle from a man either because he is a Conservative or a Reformer.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Where are the cattle that you buy, sent ?

A. To Hamilton, London and Kingston, and to the four institutions in Toronto—the Central Prison, the Asylum, the Mimico Institution and the Mercer.

Q. Do you weigh cattle when you buy them ?

A. If I buy them by weight; but it does not pay sometimes.

Q. Why do you rather not ?

A. I use my best judgment as to that.

Q. Then sometimes you buy by weight, and sometimes not ?

A. As a rule I do not buy by weight. I do not think I would be getting the best of it.

Q. But you do not know what the cattle are ?

A. I am supposed to know. I know just about what they weigh. No man alive can say exactly what they weigh.

By Hon. Mr. HARDY.—Q. It is a matter of judgment ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Then you only deliver so many head of cattle to the institutions ?

A. Yes.

Q. But I see here that you have a bill of expense. What are those for ?

A. Why, freight and feed are expenses. Any little things like that.

Q. Then, Mr. Hunter, there is no check between you and the institutions to which these cattle go ?

A. Yes, there is.

Q. I wish you to understand, Mr. Hunter, that against you yourself, I am making no imputation whatever. It is the system which I am speaking of.

A. I understand.

Q. Then where is the check?

A. I consider that there is a very good check. Say I purchase a load of cattle and they are shipped out to the Kingston Asylum. As soon as they are taken from the cars they are taken directly to the scales and they are weighed. When these cattle dressed weigh, say 620 lb., you understand that there is a very good check going into the institutions.

Q. Do you buy at other places than Toronto?

A. Yes; I buy west to London for what is required there.

Q. Do you buy at Hamilton?

A. Yes. At Hamilton generally dry cows. I take them at the market prices.

Q. Do you buy in Guelph at all?

A. No.

Q. You are sure that you do not buy anything at Guelph?

A. No.

Q. But you buy at London?

A. Yes. As I said when I buy for the other institutions dry cows I take them at the market prices.

Q. You quite understand again that I am making no imputation against yourself; but suppose another man were to buy instead of yourself, according to the system you have been explaining to us, do you say there would be a sufficient check upon him?

A. If he knew his business.

Q. But there is no check upon Government purchases for these institutions as to weight. You send a certain number of cattle and there is a return for the same number of cattle?

A. Unless there is some difficulty in following them up. But there is no difficulty.

Q. As a matter of fact, they simply take your word in the matter?

A. When I purchase cattle I take a receipt for them. Then as soon as the cattle are purchased they are marked.

By Hon. Mr. HARDY.—Q. How are they marked?

A. They are marked with an "H."

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. What are they marked with?

A. With a pair of shears.

Q. Do you do that?

A. No; I have boys to do that.

Q. Do you see that it is done?

A. Yes; I look to it that whenever cattle are ready to be shipped they have been marked. No two men have the same mark.

Q. What is the average price you buy cattle at by live weight ?

A. Well, it depends just upon the time and how I can get them.

Q. Will you take any month for last year and tell us the price at which you got them ?

A. You have it there. [Returns in the Hon. gentleman's hand indicated].

Q. I want you to tell us for any month last year ; take May or December ?

A. Well, no, without looking it up. But they were not very high.

Q. You cannot say ?

A. You can find it ; I can look it up. Then there is another check on my purchases in the quotations that appear in the two Toronto daily papers. When cattle are taken off the cars and weighed, and weighed going into the institution there is a very good check.

Q. As a matter of fact this is never used ?

A. Yes, sir ; you never make a mistake that you are not asked about it here. What do you suppose the inspectors are for ?

Q. Who are the inspectors ?

A. There was Mr. Langmuir and Dr. O'Reilly, and now Mr. Christie.

Q. Are you ever instructed to buy from any particular man ?

A. Never. I am never told to buy from any particular man or anything like that. Not from any member of the Government.

Q. From any politician ?

A. No, sir ; I cannot say that I have. If I had I would never have paid any attention to it.

Q. You were an active worker in the election in West Toronto ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And at the same time an official of the Government largely buying up cattle ?

A. Yes ; at the same time.

Q. Do you call that a good way ?

A. It suits me.

Q. Don't you think that as a Government official buying a large amount of cattle that it was incumbent upon you not to take any part in the elections ?

A. If I cannot vote and work because I get \$1,000 a year from the Government, well, I am out of it.

By Hon. Mr. HARDY.—Q. Did you ever know a butcher who did not go into the elections ?

A. I never did.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. And you know all the dealers ?

A. That could have no influence.

Q. You make a statement of cost per head including expenses. Is it possible such a statement can be made?

A. Yes; the statement is there.

Q. You include expenses?

A. Yes; including everything.

Q. Here is \$200 expenses?

A. Yes; that might be.

By Hon. Mr. HARDY.—Q. Mr. Crawford is in the cattle business himself?

A. Yes.

Q. And he knows all about it?

A. Yes.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Have you any expenses that other wholesale butchers have not?

A. No; nor any shipper.

Q. You have the same expenses?

A. Yes.

By Mr. GERMAN.—Q. How long have you been engaged in this business?

A. I have been 25 years in this business.

Q. How long have you been working for the province in it?

A. For the last 15 years.

Q. Is it a fact that men engaged in the cattle business are able to make out the rate at which cattle sell per lb. and the actual weight which these cattle will dress for?

A. The experienced men can tell it.

By Mr. CRAWFORD.—Q. Could a man undertake to tell that?

A. I do not say that he could tell exactly. An experienced man can tell what a bullock will dress for better than a man that is not experienced.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. How much money went through your hands last year?

A. \$59,000 or \$60,000.

Q. And do you say you can buy cattle by lump sum better than by tender live weight?

A. This system is the best that has been tried.

By Mr. GERMAN.—Q. As to the check upon you regarding the cattle bought by you and the cattle delivered at the different institutions is there as much of a check now as if these cattle were bought by tender?

A. By tender you can check it, but you cannot know what kind of cattle you are getting.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Have you not the rate at which cattle are quoted in the public papers generally. Could you not ask to supply a certain number of cattle of a certain kind delivered to the institutions?

A. Yes.

By Mr. GERMAN.—Q. Would there then be any more check for the department in regard to the same class of cattle delivered at Hamilton, Kingston or London, than there is now?

A. I don't see that there would.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Would there not be a difference in having cattle bought here to be delivered at the different institutions by tender live weight?

A. By tender you would want some expert to examine the cattle upon their arrival.

Q. Don't you think it would be worth while to have experts to examine \$60,000 worth of cattle?

A. By the present way only you can be satisfied to know what you are getting. You may get an animal that had a cancer. In Toronto you may not now on account of the by-law passed by the city council appointing an inspector, but outside Toronto you may get a thousand cattle that had something the matter with them. Suppose you tender and the shipper sent and delivered at the institution cattle that had cancer say, and you had never heard of it. I say you never could keep track of it.

Q. Could not the inspector at the institution tell whether the cattle were good just as well as you?

A. There is no inspector at the institution.

Q. If there were inspectors?

A. They could not unless they had experience in the cattle business.

Q. Could not men with the experience you have be got to inspect the cattle there?

A. There is more in it than that; there is the quality of the cattle, and the quarrelling that would be going on between the institutions and the contractors. Then they would not do more than I do.

Q. Who is the inspector of the quality of the cattle you send now?

A. The inspector of quality is probably the storekeeper.

Q. Could not that storekeeper inspect the cattle too?

A. No, he could not; there is not one man in a thousand that knows.

Q. You know that there are many men of the same capacity as yourself?

A. I am not saying about myself.

Q. You know that there are hundreds of men probably quite as capable?

A. There are lots of them.

Q. Could not such a man be inspector of cattle at each institution?

A. Yes.

Q. How are you paid?

A. \$1,000 a year and expenses and I say right here that it should be \$2,000.

By Mr. GERMAN.—Q. If there was an inspector—an expert—at each institution would he cost as much per year as you do?

A. I should think so and a great deal more.

Mr. MCPHERSON.—There are now eight institutions.

MR. MATHESON.—It really means only five as the Central Prison buys in Toronto for all the others in the city.

By Mr. CONNELL.—Q. If suppose you adopt the tender principle; how would you put it? Would you require those supplying meat to deliver cattle every week?

A. I never heard of contracts for live cattle.

Q. Is it practical at all?

A. I don't think it is.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Can you not buy cattle to be of a certain weight and of a certain age?

A. Well you could, but it would be impossible to look after it.

Q. Is it not possible to have such cattle purchased by tender delivered at the institutions?

A. By tender, no; I don't think it is.

Q. Is it not possible to get tenders from drovers to deliver cattle at certain centres—Kingston Asylum say—as required, by car load?

A. No man would want to tender for it. No man could. If you go to the market you can buy the quality you want, if by tender there would be disputes and quarrelling and you would find it impossible.

Q. Would it not be possible for an inspector at each institution to reject cattle?

A. In the first place you would want an inspector thoroughly posted in the cattle business to examine the cattle. Then you would have disputes.

Q. Say a man with the same kind of experience as you have?

A. Then he would want to serve a lifetime at the business.

Q. Are there not a thousand men throughout the province who do exactly your business?

A. I don't know that there are a thousand.

Q. Hundred then anyway?

A. Yes quite possibly.

Q. Well?

A. Would it pay to keep an inspector at each institution to look after a load of cattle a month?

Q. Then your only objection is the cost of the inspectors?

A. No, that is not the only objection. It would be impossible to keep up the quality you would want to buy. A man, if he were a tenderer would quarrel for price. Or it would be the same as when they used to buy by tender here, and they would have the front quarter of an old bull slipped in with the hind quarter of a cow.

Q. Could the inspector not reject it?

A. Then there would always be quarrelling and always trouble. It was so when beef was tendered for dead, and it would be the same if you tendered for cattle alive.

By Mr. GERMAN.—Q. Could a cattle man tender on that basis at all?

A. Never; I never heard of the like at all.

By Mr. McNICOL.—Q. Is there any institution where any parts of the cattle are bought in that way now by contract?

A. Yes, in some of the small institutions.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Is it not quite possible to buy dressed beef and to know what you are getting?

A. No man can tell a bullock dead what it had come to. You could tell whether it is bull or cow.

By Mr. CRAWFORD.—Q. I don't think you can take the ground that a man cannot tell good beef after it is dressed.

A. I say that no man can tell if a bullock hid a cancer in the side of the head how it had spread through the meat. I know where cattle were killed with a cancer bigger than your head.

Q. I don't think that is a worse thing to say as far as Toronto is concerned.

A. Not in Toronto but outside. They are killed outside and driven in sleigh loads into Toronto. I know one that was sold for \$11. I think the Government should pass a law to prevent it.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. How are the citizens of Toronto supplied, and how are the leading hotels supplied with meat? (No answer.)

Mr. CRAWFORD, they are all supplied from the butchers.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Can you not have the same check over the supply of meat for the public institutions of this province as the citizens and the hotels of Toronto have?

A. Yes if you get it as they do.

By Mr. CONMEE.—Q. Is it not very difficult to purchase dressed meat in summer; would you not want the means of keeping it?

A. You could have it delivered daily. That would be the butchers lookout. We keep our meat in better condition, because we have large refrigerators at each place where the cattle are killed. It makes better meat out of it.

By Mr. CRAWFORD.—Q. Mr. Hunter would you not take this ground that it seems practical to have our institutions supplied by tender as far as meat is concerned?

A. Well I dare say it might be done with dressed meat; but it is impossible to contract for live cattle. With the dressed meat you take the chance that something may have been wrong with the cattle.

Q. Being practical to supply our institutions with dressed meat the only question then is whether it can be purchased by tender as cheaply.

A. That is not the only thing.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. What price per lb. do you pay in the market?

A. You will find it there.

Q. I don't want to get Mr. Noxon's figures.

A. They are not Mr. Noxon's, but the accountant's.

Q. I want to get the figures you pay when you buy. What was it last May?

A. I cannot give you the price now.

Q. What was the average last summer live weight?

A. You have it all there. $3\frac{3}{4}$ c. to about 4c.

Q. What is the price—take last month.

A. 3c. to $3\frac{1}{2}$ c. live weight. Some days it was up $\frac{1}{4}$ c., if there happened to be a short run and if there was a big run you could get for less.

Q. You buy according to your own estimate of weight?

A. Sometimes I buy by weight. Suppose a man shipped a load of cattle into the market to-day and they were thirsty and hungry, after feeding and drinking it is not likely that I would buy by weight then.

Q. Do you say you have bought dressed beef?

A. No, sir; I never buy dressed beef.

By Mr. McNICOL.—Q. In reference to the question I asked you before as to dressed meat being provided in certain of our public institutions by contract, do you know as to its quality; I refer to a cheap class of cattle called coarse cattle. I have been informed that they go to some of these small institutions?

A. Certainly when the contractor can manage it he generally slips in a little bull if he can.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. To summarize what you have told us there are a few questions I would like to ask you. First, as a matter of economy, is the present system the best that has ever been suggested to you; better for the province and better from your experience?

A. From my experience I am satisfied you could not get a better one. No matter whether it is possible or not if ever you do away with the present system you will be making a big mistake.

Q. As to the quality of the meat supplied to our institutions, is it better prepared, or as high a quality, as good a quality, as unadulterated a quality under the present system as could be obtained?

A. Yes.

Q. You repeated the statement that politics had nothing to do between you and the sellers; that it did not concern you.

A. No, sir; it never has in a single case. Never, sir.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. You buy the best cattle in the open market from the wholesale butchers of this city?

A. Yes.

Q. You buy as cheaply as they do?

A. Yes; we all buy as cheap as we can. I buy as cheap as they do.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. The only objection you pointed out to buying by tender was the cost of having the meat properly inspected?

A. There is more objection than that. I never knew it to give satisfaction in any institution. There is always quarrelling between the contractor and the institution. If

the price goes up he wants to shove on something. Often a chance is taken where you cannot depend upon what you have got.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Did you ever contract for one of the military camps?

A. No; I never did, but I understand that they have the same system in the Old Country for the soldiers that we have here.

Q. In my experience with the military camps it has given satisfaction in more than one.

A. That depends upon the man you received your supplies from.

By Mr. GERMAN.—Q. Is there not a decided difference between tendering for a certain quantity of live cattle for a certain number of men for a week or two weeks or a certain time than in supplying cattle to all our institutions for a whole year?

A. Our system is the best. There is a decided difference. We get our meat for half the price that the Queen's Hotel or the Walker House pays for theirs.

By Mr. CRAWFORD.—Q. If you took the choice joints it would not be so? (No answer.)

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Would the Queen's Hotel take a whole steer, for example?

A. No; I am not saying that, but I say that half the price is a good deal.

Q. If you were to take only the choice joints would you not pay three times the price?

A. I was not taking that into consideration.

By Hon. Mr. HARTY.—Q. Do you know any butcher or cattle dealer who buys cattle by tender?

A. I never heard of it.

By Mr. CRAWFORD.—Q. Thousands of cattle are sold in this Province of Ontario by contract.

A. Where?

Mr. CRAWFORD.—In Wellington and Waterloo.

A. Those are stockers.

Mr. CRAWFORD.—I beg your pardon, they are for export.

A. They are not cattle to be butchered here.

Mr. CRAWFORD.—There are hundreds of cattle purchased by contract to be butchered in this city.

A. Certainly, if you call it a contract for a man to buy twenty head of cattle.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. You understand that there is a great difference between a man buying for himself and buying as an agent for the Government?

A. Why should there?

Q. Do you appreciate the difference?

A. I do not; I do not know that there is any difference.

Q. Don't you understand that a man when buying for himself is in a very different position than when buying as an agent for the Government in regard to the check that should be upon him ?

A. I don't see it.

Q. The principle is this: When a man is buying for himself he can come to the seller and there can be no dispute about what is nobody else's business. When buying for the Government it is the business of the people of the province ?

A. From my dealings in the cattle market I know that every dealer, whether he is Conservative or Reformer, knows how the cattle are sold and purchased. If that is not a check I do not know what is. If I were to buy a load of cattle cheap and sell them in another place every dealer in the market would know it in five minutes.

By Mr. CONNELL.—Q. If you were buying yourself could you buy any cheaper than you do for the province ?

A. No, sir.

By Hon. Mr. HARTY.—Q. Would you buy in a different way ?

A. No, sir.

By Mr. MATHESON.—But you do not buy for yourself ?

A. No, sir; I have no other business than this.

This closed Mr. Hunter's evidence.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,

March 21st, 1895.

JAMES CORCORAN, Bursar of the Asylum for Insane at Mimico, sworn, and gave the following evidence :

By Hon. Mr. HARROD.—Q. You are bursar at Mimico ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. How many patients are there ?

A. About 584 or 586 ; I am not certain. We have capacity for 600. They come and go.

Q. When did you commence your duties out there ?

A. About the 15th of April, 1892.

Q. You have been there since ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What had you been occupied at previously ?

A. I was in the grocery business for a great many years.

Q. About how many years ?

A. I commenced in Toronto about the 5th of September, 1848, and continued in business, with the exception of about two years, until I became bursar.

Q. You were about 40 years in the grocery trade?

A. Yes, in the grocery trade and in dry goods a part of the time. I commenced in the grocery trade.

Q. You have had extensive experience in buying such supplies as are purchased at Mimico?

A. I bought in the London market, in New York, Montreal, Chicago and in the local markets also.

Q. You have had a vast experience in this business?

A. In groceries, from Halifax in the east to Victoria, British Columbia.

Q. Also a large local trade as well?

A. Yes. I also ran a sawmill eight or nine years.

Q. What articles at Mimico are purchased by tender?

A. Coal, flour, butter, split peas, oatmeal.

Q. Any others?

A. I don't recollect any others just now.

Q. The meat supplied is bought through Mr. Hunter?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. How is it bought; explain the *modus operandi* as to the meat?

A. We send in summer time twice a week for the quantity required and once a week in winter. The storekeeper makes out a requisition twice a week in summer and once a week in winter.

Q. To whom?

A. To the Central Prison.

Q. That is where the meat is slaughtered?

A. Yes.

Q. What check have you as to this meat?

A. It is weighed, every quarter of it, as it comes in. We get a check from the Central Prison with the weight of it, and then it is all weighed before it goes into the refrigerator to see that these correspond. On the 15th of each month there is a return from Mr. Drummond as to the quantity received.

Q. Who is Mr. Drummond?

A. He is the accountant for the inspector.

Q. What return does he make to you?

A. Every three months it is charged up to us from the inspector's office, according to our own weight and the weight we received.

Q. Do you think a change in the present method of buying meat would be an advantage or would give more satisfaction?

A. I think the present system is most satisfactory.

Q. Compared with the contract system ?

A. If you were getting meat by contract you would have trouble.

Q. That is according to the result of your long experience as a merchant ?

A. Yes, sir. We have trouble occasionally with the articles bought by tender.

Q. Take one article at a time ; flour. What trouble have you had about that ?

A. We get flour that is not strong enough to make good bread ; the baker comes in and complains to me about it. I have to notify the contractor and bring in a sample to the inspector.

By Mr. CRAWFORD.—Q. What do you mean by "not strong enough?"

A. It is wheat flour, but not good enough wheat perhaps.

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Not up to sample ?

A. Not up to the contract. It does not make good bread.

Q. Have you ever returned flour of that quality.

A. We have never returned it, but we have had to get stronger flour very often. Then the contractor has sent better flour.

Q. In the cases where you find flour deficient what do you do ?

A. I bring a sample to the inspector, and it is tested by an expert. Then they have to make it good.

Q. What then.

A. If the contractor does not do it, I have to go into the market for stronger flour, enough to make it good, and charge to the contractor.

Q. Has that been done at other institutions ?

A. I have heard so.

Q. Even as to flour there is difficulty under the present system ?

A. Yes, sir.

By Mr. McNICOL.—Q. If you get a certain brand of flour is not that up to the quality ?

A. The difficulty is that it comes to us branded in that way, but yet is not up to the standard given to the inspector when the contract was made. It is of an inferior quality. They send an inferior quality to the contract.

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Explain the mode of tendering ?

A. Every miller sends a sample to the inspector ; those samples are given to an expert who is to see if they are up to the standard. Of course, when the tender is accepted the sample is put to one side, and when the flour does not come up to it the expert compares it with the sample sent in by the miller, that is a sample of what is complained of and the sample sent in when the contract was given. If the flour is found up to the sample it is the fault of the baker, but if it is not up to the sample the contractor has to make it good.

Q. At times it is not up to sample ?

A. Several times ; at the present time. I had to show it to the contractor yesterday.

Q. What contractor?

A. Mr. McDougall of Alliston.

Q. Not later than yesterday as to the flour?

A. Yes; twice this year. The first time he sent ten barrels of strong flour. He said when the flour had aged that it would be all right. It has not aged, and the strong flour has gone, and I have to go into the market for flour and charge it to the contractor.

Q. So much for flour; what about butter?

A. We have a good deal of difficulty, but in the summer we have a great deal of difficulty. We have to send it back sometimes; three or four times. On Tuesday the storekeeper sent back 400 or 500 lb. to the contractor and he sent out about 700 lb. yesterday.

Q. Why was that?

A. Because it was not up to sample. The storekeeper had called and he asked me if I would go down to the Inspector about it for him; that he was not feeling very well. Looking it over he found about one-third was not fit to go on the table. It would be good enough for baking.

Q. It was not up to sample?

A. No.

Q. And that occurred only two or three days ago.

A. It all occurred within this week. If I had the same amount of money I could buy a much better article in the open market.

Q. With your experience is that your fixed opinion?

A. Yes. If I was sent out, the butter that I did not want to buy, I could reject it.

Q. And you have been buying butter for 40 years?

A. Yes.

Q. Somewhat largely?

A. Yes.

Q. What would you say in regard to oatmeal?

A. We have no difficulty with that.

Q. And split peas?

A. No difficulty with that.

Q. It has been suggested that rice is an article you could buy to better advantage getting it by tender?

A. No.

Q. For what reasons?

A. As a merchant I would not think of contracting for rice. I would buy it as I wanted it in the open market. Any merchant would do that. Any one contracting would have but a poor show buying alongside of the merchant in the open market.

Q. In regard to rice as in other supplies there are different varieties of rice. Does that add to the difficulty?

A. Yes sir. It adds to the difficulty of tendering.

Q. Tendering they would try to put in an inferior quality?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Buying it in the open market an expert would know the quality?

A. Yes.

Q. What do you buy rice for?

A. From \$3.75 to \$4 100 lb.; I think most of my purchases last year were \$3.75.

Q. Have you been buying soda?

A. Yes sir.

Q. How do you buy soda?

A. We buy it in casks, \$1 a cask.

Q. What was the highest price paid in 1894?

A. \$1.25 100 lb.

Q. Whom do you buy soda from?

A. All grocers deal in it.

Q. Name some.

A. Eckhardt, Lang, Eby-Blain, Lucas, Steele and Bristol, Hamilton.

Q. In all these open-market purchases, Mr. Corcoran, what reasons do you give for saying these purchases are economically and wisely made?

A. I am guided by the market price. I have gone into other stores, Perkins, Ince & Co., for instance, and asked them about the prices.

Q. Do you do everything that a prudent merchant would do who was managing his own business?

A. I do it as conscientiously as if it was my own business. If anything is wrong I always report it to the Inspector and he always tells me not to buy unless I get full value where I buy.

Q. Looking back at the purchases of 1894 in the light of your long experience do you say that they have been wisely made and economically made?

A. Yes.

Q. You are certain you do not buy adulterated articles?

A. I never buy anything that I do not test it thoroughly. When I buy tea I taste it and draw it. I take the sample of tea that I buy and put it in water and taste it.

Q. Is it true that the physician orders it as a prime consideration that the patients get good food, unadulterated food?

A. If I bought anything the doctor did not think right he would reject it.

Q. Trying to build up, to make constitutions out there strong, unadulterated food is the prime consideration ?

A. The patients get the same tea that the superintendent gets. The butter is the same and the bread is the same.

Q. Have all your purchases been made without any regard to political considerations ?

A. I have bought some supplies from Lucas, Steele & Bristol, a Conservative firm, I think.

Q. Have you bought hardware ?

A. At one time of the year when we were dealing with a Liberal hardware man I reported to the Inspector that I did not think we were getting good value and he told me to go somewhere else, so I went to Rice Lewis'.

Q. When you buy the first consideration is that you get good value ?

A. If I don't think I am getting fair value I go somewhere else.

Q. From what firms did you purchase groceries most largely in 1894 ?

A. There were several.

Q. Name two or three of them ?

A. J. W. Lang, H. P. Eckhardt, Lucas, Steele & Bristol (Hamilton), Eby-Blain.

Q. Eby-Blain's is admitted by everyone in the trade to be a first-class firm ?

A. They are all good firms.

Q. In addition to the articles which are now tendered for, do you think there are any other articles that could be advantageously tendered for ?

A. I don't know of any.

Q. Not a single article ?

A. I don't know of any.

Q. You repeated that in regard to flour and butter a change would be for the better ?

A. In fact, I can prove it if necessary. If I had been buying flour I could have saved as much as 75c. per barrel in the way the market stood in 1892.

Q. Could you have done better since ?

A. In 1893 I could have saved 50c. per barrel. In 1894 it was a close contract.

Q. How much in 1894 ?

A. 20c., about.

Q. So you put it that you could have saved money by buying in the open market ?

A. I could have gone direct to the mill, and up to the present time I could have saved 50c. per barrel.

Q. Then buying flour by tender was not the best thing that could have been done ?

A. In the open market I would have done much better.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Was that owing to the fault of the market ?

A. There was not much fault this year.

Q. What about 1892?

A. There was a fault then.

Q. How much flour, as close as you can put it, do you buy in the year?

A. Our tender is for 900 bbls.

Q. So that the saving in 1892 would have been quite a sum?

A. Yes.

By Mr. CRAWFORD.—Q. You were forty years in business in this country?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What salary did you get last year?

A. \$1,000 and \$200 for rent.

Q. And for forty years you were actively engaged in business; in groceries and the dry goods business?

A. Yes.

Q. How is it that you made nothing in those forty years?

A. Before I was unfortunate enough to try and run a company building and engines I was worth over \$120,000.

Q. But you have made nothing?

A. Before I got into trouble with that company I could have sold my business for \$100,000 and have my residence besides. I did not lose any money by buying and selling goods.

Q. As a man actively engaged in business for 40 years, at the end of that time you are an acknowledged failure?

A. I don't acknowledge that.

Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—The question is grossly unfair.

Mr. CRAWFORD.—The question I want to get at is this: Here is a man, according to his own statement, who has been long engaged in business at different lines of produce. These were outlined in the questions asked by the Provincial Treasurer. Now, if that be the case with a man of his experience, don't you think this is a small salary he has accepted after his experience of forty years?

The WITNESS.—I can give you the reason why I accepted it. I had not sufficient capital; I had plenty of credit, but I found I could not compete in the way that business is now done without capital. I retired from business.

Q. You have given us to understand that you sent a requisition for meat twice a week in summer and once a week in winter and that it is sent out to the Mimico institution?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. I suppose you get it by the carcase?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You require some mutton ?

A. We get some mutton and we get some veal; pork we have on the farm. Sometimes we kill some on the farm. We raise our own hogs.

Q. How do you charge it then ?

A. We kill very little pork in the place.

Q. You feed hogs at Mimico; have you any idea of how many you feed there ?

A. It is varying all the time according to what we have in waste. We use up the waste after feeding the patients. It is taken to the farm to feed the hogs.

Q. You get your mutton killed ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you get that from the prison ?

A. Yes.

Q. You don't know what it costs ?

A. We are charged up at the end of every three months.

Q. That is not your business at all ?

A. No, sir.

Q. In reference to flour, you have a contract ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. How did you come to enter into the contract ? Did you receive tenders ?

A. The Inspector advertises for tenders. He gets in different samples and he decides which is the lowest tender. He fills up bonds and three copies are made ; one for the contractor, one for the Inspector and one for myself.

Q. You just buy one brand of flour ?

A. Yes.

Q. What was the contract price in 1894 ?

A. \$2.95 a barrel.

Q. You have not got anything to do with tendering ?

A. No.

Q. You have a little trouble with butter ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. I understood you to say that you could make a good saving if allowed to buy in the open market ?

A. I don't mean to say that I could save a great deal, but would give more satisfaction.

Q. I understood you to say that, in the case of this or that contract, if they did not furnish a quality according to the sample, you would have the right to go and buy just as you required and charge to the contractor ?

A. Yes, sir. If the Inspector instructed me to do that.

Q. Have you done that in any particular case ?

A. No ; they always did what was right when there was any trouble.

Q. Then in that particular there was not very much cause for complaint as far as the contract was concerned, and you have a great deal of trouble with butter at all times during the hot weather?

A. We have it returned at all times.

Q. Have you not found it difficult many times even in a city like this to keep butter, and you have to keep much less?

A. Very difficult.

Q. And at times you could not get it ?

A. I could get it, I think, if I had the privilege of buying in the open market.

Q. You as a business man, if you had a contract to furnish an institution such as this with a certain quality of butter you would make your arrangements to have such a supply as would fill the contract you had entered into, and you would use your ability in that direction so that you might not be caught napping ?

A. I never took any contract in that way. I was always careful to sell my goods without taking any contract.

Q. That is not an answer to my question.

A. I cannot tell what another man may do.

Q. Don't you think there are very many successful business men who do enter into contracts ?

A. I know one party who contracted a great deal. In the Grand Trunk the party contracted for lumber which I sold at \$17 a thousand, and I was told that the contractor got \$22 from the Grand Trunk.

Mr. MARTER objected to this as not being evidence.

Q. The question I asked was a very simple one ; do you know any reputable and successful business man to tender, to enter into contracts to furnish supplies ?

A. I think I answered the question. I knew in the Grand Trunk the contractor to make a good deal out of the contract.

Q. Did you sell by tender ?

A. No, sir. The man came and bought it. The Grand Trunk could have bought that lumber from me for \$17 a thousand that they paid \$22 for. It was the price at which I was selling to other customers.

Q. In reference to your purchases, there are a great many things that you purchase in the open market for that institution ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Outside of what you tender for ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Who makes those purchases ?

A. I am supposed to buy everything wanted for the institution except on capital account.

Q. You go into a certain business house and buy what you want ?

A. I want to see the article and the price before I buy.

Q. Are any of these business houses that you buy in of a different shade of politics ?

A. I don't ask their politics.

Q. That is not an answer to my question.

A. How am I to know their politics ?

Q. I thought the man who was here yesterday said the officials of this Government are thoroughly conversant with those matters of polities. Do you take any instructions as to where you are to purchase ?

A. Sometimes the inspector tells me to buy from a certain party.

Q. Can you give us a case where the inspector instructed you to go to any party to purchase goods for this institution ; any firm or party ?

A. There are several parties whom he has told me to buy of.

Q. Give us the names ?

A. There was one time Lucas Steele and Bristol, and Eckhardt. I have bought goods from Rice, Lewis & Co. and H. S. Howland & Co.

Q. What did you buy from Rice, Lewis & Co., hardware ?

A. Occasionally.

By Mr. MATHESON :

Q. Are you giving us the names of the parties whom you had instructions to buy from ; give us the names of those from whom the Inspector instructed you to buy ?

A. Lucas, Steele & Bristol, H. P. Eckhardt.

Q. He gave you instructions to purchase from them ?

A. Yes.

Q. I want you to give us a list of the names of those you were instructed to purchase from ?

A. Eby-Blain & Co., J. W. Lang & Co.

Q. Did he instruct you to purchase from Alexander & Anderson ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you get any instructions from the Inspector as to other purchases ; from Beardmore & Co. ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What inspector was it ?

A. Mr. Christie generally asked me.

Q. From P. C. Larkin ; did the Inspector instruct you to purchase from him ?

A. Not much. He was careful to tell me that if I did not buy as well at those places to go to other places to buy.

Q. Wm. Ryan ; did he instruct you to purchase from him ?

A. I don't remember that he did. We had several contracts, and we used to buy a great deal of stuff from him. I was well acquainted with Mr. Ryan, and he had contracts for butter.

Q. You can't remember whether you were instructed to buy from him or not ?

A. The first year Mr. Ryan had contracts, and I went to him for cheese, barley and eggs.

Q. Did you get instructions ?

A. I am not certain.

Q. Did you ever buy meat by contract ?

A. Never.

Q. So that it is all a matter of opinion and not of experience what you say in regard to meat ?

A. I know we are well served now.

Q. As to whether there would be trouble or not is a matter of opinion ?

A. I never bought any meat by contract.

By Mr. MARTER :

Q. Who were you dealing with for flour last year ?

A. Howland & Elliott.

Q. And you told us you would have been in a better position buying in the open market ?

A. So far as my experience goes.

Q. That you could have gone direct to the mills ?

A. I said if allowed to go to the open market I could go direct to the millers.

Q. After the date of the contract ?

A. If there was not a contract I could have bought in the open market.

Q. What I mean is if the market had gone up ?

A. The market was pretty steady all last year.

Q. If the market had not gone down how could you buy, as you say, to better advantage ?

A. I find that the contractor takes a margin to cover himself in case of a rise.

Q. You say the contractor always gets out that way ?

A. As far as my experience goes.

Q. About what you have told us concerning rice. Is that not known by certain trade marks ?

A. Sometimes the same grade is not always up to standard.

Q. Do you ever reject any ?

A. No..

Q. Tell me how you came to buy from Lucas, Steele and Bristol?

A. Through the Inspector.

Q. Do you go to Hamilton?

A. Yes.

Q. Does Mr. Christie give you any reasons for that?

A. No.

Q. Just simply to go?

A. Yes.

Q. As a business man you would not have done it in that way yourself?

A. I did not think about it.

Q. Yes or no?

A. I have bought a good deal from them.

Q. If you were doing business in the City of Toronto either for yourself or the institution without knowing that you could do better elsewhere would you go to Hamilton to purchase goods?

A. It makes little difference to us.

Q. There must be some motive present for going away from home?

A. If I thought I could do any better.

Q. In this instance had you any thought that you could have done any better?

A. I did as well.

Q. Had you any thought of doing better?

A. I did not think about it at all.

Q. You simply followed your instructions?

A. Yes.

Q. No reasons?

A. No.

Q. You bought hardware from Hobbs and Co. of London?

A. It was a disinfectant.

Q. It is down here as "paints and oils, etc.?"

A. It was a disinfectant.

Q. Do you know the amount?

A. We bought it by the barrel; it is \$2 a gallon. We were paying in the city \$3 for disinfectant. This we bought cheaper.

Q. That was the reason you went out of the city?

A. I did not go there; the agent came round and sold it. The agent came from London and showed it to the superintendent. That comes under the doctor. Unless the doctor said to buy that we would not buy it. It was shown to the doctor.

Q. How do you buy groceries ?

A. At the beginning of every quarter we make out a quarterly requisition, and in that put all the groceries that we think we want, approximately. Then it is taken to the Inspector, who looks to see if there is anything in it that ought to be cut out. When it comes to me I can cut out anything that ought not to be in it. After he passes the requisition then he tells me how I am to buy.

Q. How does he tell you ? Does he tell you where to go ?

A. Sometimes. In any new places he says to be careful not to buy unless I get fair value.

Q. Give us the names of some of those new accounts.

A. The names I have given.

Q. In groceries ?

A. I bought some from McPherson, Glassco & Co. of Hamilton, last year.

Q. How did you go there ?

A. The Inspector said to go there.

Q. Give me the names of any other new accounts.

A. Sometimes I go to different places.

Q. Can you name any other new account for 1894 ?

A. I don't recollect.

Q. I want to know something more about the manner of making those purchases.

A. The steward gives the requisition for what he wants. When I get the requisition I go to the places where I want to go, and I look at the goods and the prices of them.

Q. Do you ask for each article ?

A. For each article unless very small articles of a lb. or 2 lb.

Q. And you get the prices each time ?

A. I try to.

Q. Do you make a memorandum of the prices ?

A. I don't always. I generally know what I am doing. One time I found, when I went into a store and ordered a certain article and did not ask the price of it, that he charged me more for it. But I got it back from him.

Q. Has politics anything to do with regard to the persons you buy from ?

A. I cannot say. As a general thing, if I go myself, I prefer to go to a Liberal.

Q. Have you had such instructions ?

A. He never made use of any mention of Liberal or Conservative or what the parties are.

Q. Do you know the politics of each man you are buying from ?

A. Sometimes ; I don't ask them.

Q. Have you any idea? Come, name any Conservative you have dealt with in the last year.

A. I think some of them were.

Q. Whom do you think?

A. Some of the firm of Lucas, Steele & Bristol.

Q. Anyone else?

A. I cannot exactly tell now. I don't enquire the politics of them.

Q. There is only one of the firm of Lucas, Steele & Bristol who is a Conservative.

A. Before last year we had been dealing with a Liberal in the trade, and I think he over-charged. I reported it to the Inspector and he told me to go where I thought I could do better.

Q. You don't think that things could be more satisfactory than they are now?

A. I don't think so.

Q. When you were in business did you confine your dealings to men of one stripe of politics?

A. No; I did not enter into that at all.

Q. When you are spending the people's money, and where the law should deal equally with Conservative and Reformer, why should you confine yourself to Reformers?

A. I cannot tell.

Q. You don't know?

(No answer).

MR. MARTER said he desired here to put into the hands of the witness a number of letters regarding to question of tendering, which were answers to a letter he had sent out to each of the county clerks. This letter read: "You would very much oblige if you would let me know at your earliest convenience how supplies for public institutions in your county are purchased, whether by contract or by tender?"

HON. MR. HARCOURT objected to the letters being brought into the proceedings of the Committee.

MR. HAYCOCK suggested that the clerk of the Committee write to the county clerk in each case, and that the letters be received in that way.

HON. MR. HARcourt.—The proper course would be to have the men here themselves.

It was decided to proceed with the examination of the witness.

By MR. HAYCOCK —Q. You said you have a great deal of difficulty in returning butter?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. How often during the past year did you have to return butter to the contractor?

A. I cannot tell that very well. I can tell that it was twice this week.

Q. Do you have to do it very frequently?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you had to return any since November till this last week ?

A. I think not.

Q. With regard to the flour, how often do you return that ?

A. We never return it, as we get strong flour to make it up.

Q. When did you have much difficulty with this ?

A. We had difficulty at first. We had some correspondence with Mr. McDougall, and after that he always sent sufficient strong flour to make it up when any complaint was made.

Q. Have you had any recent trouble with the flour ?

A. We had, not later than yesterday. The baker said it could not make good bread, and the doctor complained that the bread was not fit for the patients.

Q. How long previous to yesterday had complaint been made about the flour ?

A. Some time in the middle of January.

Q. Last year ?

A. No ; this year.

Q. You had no trouble since, until yesterday ?

A. No.

Q. When did you get notice that you were required to come before this Committee ?

A. Yesterday evening.

Q. You got no notice before that ?

A. No, sir.

Q. You had no notice of this matter up to that time ?

A. No, sir; I was telephoned to yesterday after 4 o'clock.

Q. Has it been suggested that these difficulties occurred so recently for a purpose ?

The CHAIRMAN.—No, no ; I can say that.

By Mr. MCPHERSON.—Q. In your opinion, as a business man, and from your long experience, and from your experience in connection with the supplies to public institutions, of the two methods of contract and buying in the open market, are there any articles obtained by contract now that you think could be better purchased in the open market ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What articles are those ?

A. Flour and butter.

Q. Are there any articles that you are purchasing in the open market now that you think could be better obtained by contract ?

A. I don't think there are any.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. What is the open market ?

A. To go to the wholesale house and buy.

Q. That is if you could go where you choose ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. But you are not free to go where you please ?

A. I call it the open market when I buy as I do now.

Q. When you are told to deal with so and so you call that the open market ?

A. Yes.

Q. You are confined to certain places ?

By Mr. GARROW.—Q. Do you think it makes any difference if you are directed to go to certain places ?

A. I don't think I could do better in any other houses in the city.

Q. You say your instructions are not to buy unless you can buy as cheaply as any where ?

A. Yes.

Q. If you found a cheaper place you would go there ?

A. Yes.

Q. You would have a revision of your instructions ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. With regard to your instructions is any reason given ?

A. No, sir.

Q. Do you know if it is a political reason ?

A. No.

Q. Do you know the houses are Liberal ?

A. Sometimes.

Q. Give me the name of any other large house in Hamilton besides Lucas, Steele & Bristol.

A. McPherson, Glassco & Co.

Q. Do you know anything about their politics ?

A. I don't know.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Are all these houses whose names you have given, among the leading houses in their particular lines.

A. Yes.²

Q. All responsible houses able to sell as well as any wholesale houses ?

A. Yes.

Q. You have mentioned the name of Beardmore's house. Is that one of the largest houses in the leather trade ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. KERNS.—Q. You think that if you were buying flour in the open market in the years 1892, 1893, 1894 you would have saved from 25 to 75 cents a barrel.

A. I said from 20 to 75 cents.

Q. Now as a matter of fact in order to do that would it not be in consequence of a steady fall in price.

A. I don't think there was a decline last year.

Q. Don't you know that for the past few years there has been a steady decline?

A. Last year I think it was pretty steady.

Q. Suppose there had been a rising market could you have done it?

A. I presume the contractors would have provided for that.

Q. What you might have saved would have been in consequence of a falling market?

A. I always take things as I find them.

Q. Can you find flour cheaper now in the open market than on your tender?

A. I am not certain.

Q. When did you get the last car load?

A. It was about the beginning of February.

Q. Are you aware that the price of flour has advanced since then?

A. I am not aware.

Q. You surely know whether you could get flour any cheaper to-day than by your tender.

A. I did not look at the prices this morning.

Q. You stated that in regard to the price of groceries you had called into certain wholesale houses, Perkins, Ince & Co., to make enquiries.

A. Yes, about sugar.

Q. They are a very reliable house?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you ever buy any goods from them?

A. No sir.

Q. You went in to ask for their advice?

A. Mr. Ince is a personal friend of mine.

Q. A man in whom you have confidence?

A. Yes.

Q. And theirs is a first-class house?

A. Yes.

Q. And dealing with a Reform house you went in to ask their prices.

A. I asked him what was sugar worth.

Q. You asked his advice but you did not buy from him ?

A. I wanted to know what the correct market prices were ; I did not ask his advice.

Q. You took advantage of his information but did not buy from him ?

A. I don't think I bought anything particular that day. I went to know exactly how the market stood.

Q. Do you know Mr. Ince's politics ?

A. I cannot be certain about it. I think he is a Conservative.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Outside of this man did you ever go anywhere else ?

A. I have been asking parties about the price of sugar ever since I was a boy.

Q. Give the names ?

A. Warren Brothers & Boomer.

Q. When ?

A. Some time ago that was.

Q. What year ?

A. It is over a year ago. There was a little start in the market, and I went in to see how the prices were. I was not buying ; I went for my own information.

Q. Why should you go in ?

A. The market was fluctuating, and the papers are not always reliable.

Q. If the market was fluctuating for one it would be for the other ?

A. Not always, one may have stock and the other not.

Q. If you were buying in the open market would you not go to men like these who had stock ?

A. If I found I could buy cheaper of Perkins, Ince & Co. or Warren Brothers & Boomer than of Eby-Blain or any of the other houses, I would decline to buy until I went to the Inspector.

Q. You have only gone to those two places ?

A. I have met brokers and asked about the market.

Q. Will brokers give you the prices ?

A. They will tell me about the market close enough to know. Sometimes the quotations are not a correct guide in the papers.

By Mr. MCPHERSON.—Q. When you are around buying in the open market where do you get your information ?

A. I depend on my own judgment. I know how the markets are running and I would ask for information.

Q. The only way is through the press and from the men employed in the business ?

A. Yes.

This closed Mr. Corcoran's evidence.

It was moved by Mr. Field, seconded by Mr. Haycock, that the following accounts in connection with the Asylum at Hamilton be produced before this Committee, namely:—

Ballantine, Adam & Bros., butter contract, \$6,339.88, page 183.

Ditto, groceries and provisions, \$1,105.97, page 183.

Balfour & Co., groceries, \$1,780.62, page 183.

Caledonia Milling Co., flour, \$4,193.65, page 184.

Myles, Thomas & Sons, coal, \$5,907.90, page 187.

McPherson, Glassco & Co., \$3,482.61, page, 187.

Knox, Morgan & Co., dry goods, \$2,217.21, page 187.

The Committee adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,
March 26th, 1895.

JOHN WHITE, sworn, gave the following evidence :

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Mr. White, what is your position at the Central Prison ?

A. Foreman in the shoe shop.

Q. How long have you been there ?

A. Eighteen years.

Q. What is your system of making purchases ?

A. I select the goods.

Q. Just describe it ?

A. When I want anything for the shoeshop I make out a requisition upon a printed form and send it in to the warden. That is made out in another shape and I receive instructions to go and select what I want.

Q. From whom do you receive instructions ?

A. From the warden.

Q. Has that always been the way ?

A. That has always been the way.

Q. Then you go down to the parties who deal in leather and so on ? That is how you make your purchases ?

A. Yes.

Q. And you have instructions who to buy from ?

A. Yes ; I get the names.

Q. What are the instructions ?

A. Well, instructions to go and see Mr. so and so, who will supply the following articles to the Central Prison Industries.

Q. From whom do you purchase ?

A. D. W. Alexander, Charles King—the two Kings—Howland, Beardmore, McLean and from Mr. Jacobs just some furnishings for the shoeshop.

Q. Now, I want to arrive at something about the cost ?

A. You will find in these [samples of Central Prison-made shoes produced] the amount of material used, the amount for labor and so on. I have marked it on the soles of all.

Q. That is how you arrived at the price ?

A. Those were my instructions.

Q. You do your work for _____ ?

A. Those shoes we make for our own uniform, for the uniform of the other institutions, and for any parties in connection with the institutions.

Q. Do you do this by piece-work ?

A. No, sir.

Q. How then do you arrive at the cost ?

A. I have made a calculation. It is a very difficult matter when you have to strike an average. If it were a case of having mechanics I could calculate so many days' labor upon that boot. The men are supposed to be worth 50 cents a day, and that is the only way I can arrive at it. Sometimes I get a man who could make that boot [hand-sewed, double-soled boot produced], but I have to strike an average. I get some men who are mechanics and some who are not mechanics.

Q. Do you sell to any other parties except the Government institutions ?

A. No, sir.

Q. Have you ever compared the prices of such boots as those [samples produced] with boots in the market ?

A. There are very few such as these [samples produced] in the market.

Q. How is that ?

A. I know, for instance, what a hand-sewed boot is, and I know that down town you get considerably more for it.

Q. It makes it so much higher ?

A. There are very few of this kind made. Much of the cheaper classes of goods are made of shoddy. There is none of the cheaper goods in our leather at all.

Q. Take this boot in your hand and describe it.

A. That is what I would call a double-soled Balmoral hand-sewed boot.

Q. Describe it as to the cost ?

A. It cost \$4.30.

Q. And you have left a little margin here. What is that for ?

A. We call that for lighting and heating. Our shop is charged for lighting and heating and so on.

Q. What have you taken into consideration ?

A. Material and labor [boot marked : material, \$3.10 ; labor, \$1.20 ; cost, \$4.30 ; price, \$4.50].

Q. In addition to that a manufacturer would add a percentage for his machinery and other incidentals ?

A. Yes ; that includes 50 cents per day for a man.

Q. Does that make up all the cost ?

A. My instructions are to make up the cost of material and 50 cents per day for a man. That will pay the cost of supervision.

Q. How can it ?

A. I cannot tell you that. The feeding of a man does not cost 50 cents per day.

Q. There is nothing at all there for the building ?

A. No.

Q. You never received instructions to that effect ?

A. No.

Q. Nothing for interest on capital ?

A. No.

Q. That is done elsewhere ?

A. I know nothing about it at all.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. This is a double-soled hand-sewn boot, and it would sell down town for how much ?

A. \$7.

Q. That would be the retail price ?

A. Yes ; if you hand it to any expert he will tell you that.

Q. You say the quality of the material used in this boot is higher ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Are there pegs inside it ?

A. There may be one or two little wooden ones.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. And the cost of that boot to the Institution is \$4.50 ?

A. Yes.

Q. Is the difference between \$4.30 for material and labor and \$4.50 made up for running expenses ?

A. That was my idea—for lighting and heating and so on.

Q. \$4.30 represents the actual cost ?

A. Yes ; and 50 cents a day which is allowed for labor.

Q. Of course you understand that one of the important objects of the industries is to make the man do work ?

A. Yes.

Q. And that another important object is the supplies to the other institutions ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. We understood you that you have been buying from half a dozen houses ?

A. Yes [names repeated].

Q. How many men had you engaged in 1894 ?

A. On an average eight or nine men.

Q. Roughly, how many pairs of boots have you turned out ?

A. I cannot tell that.

Q. Your shop is equipped in the ordinary way ?

A. Yes ; for hand made work.

Q. You have no machinery ?

A. No, sir.

Q. All your work is hand-made ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Have you produced here samples of every shoe you turn out ?

A. Not all ; sometimes we make canvas slippers.

Q. You make other shoes than those on the table ?

A. Yes, sir.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Does your department show a profit ?

A. I don't know, sir.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. What skill have the men in your department ; were they originally shoemakers ?

A. We take them as they come.

Q. Some there were not ?

A. Sometimes we get bush-whackers as we call them ; we take men who have known nothing about shoe-making.

Q. Nothing at all ?

A. Nothing.

Q. How long have you them with you ?

A. Two years is about the longest term. Once I had a man for four years, he had two terms.

Q. Are these the men you would class as being able to make \$7 shoes down town ?

A. We can make shoes as good.

Q. With this class of men ?

A. Sometimes we get expert mechanics.

Q. You never hire any ?

A. No, sir.

Q. Do you think with your average of skilled labor that you can do anything approaching the work of those employed in outside shops where they make good shoes?

A. Machinery is the skilled labor in the factories; the men are simply laborers in the factories.

Q. Take Dacks for instance.

A. They make by the hand there and sometimes by machinery.

Q. Do you compare your boots with Dacks?

A. We can compare with Dack any day. We get our leather in the same stores; we buy the same material.

Q. The only thing that is not the same is the labor?

A. We have the same labor if we have the same class of men.

Q. Do you tell us that your boots are as good?

A. Yes. The man who made that shoe (sample produced) at one time worked for Dack.

[By request of committee the name of prisoner not included in the notes of evidence.]

Q. Was that man a first-class shoemaker?

A. Yes; when he gets out he will earn his living as such again.

Q. How many do you make in a year?

A. We have 50 of our own, 23 from Penetang, the uniform of the Mercer and quite a number of employees.

Q. I mean the best class of shoes?

A. Probably 200 pairs.

Q. Then the bulk are common shoes.

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What is the proportion of this higher grade of shoe to the lower grades?

A. About 200 we make to supply our own institution; about 400 for the various asylums and jails.

Q. Then only a small percentage of the output is of this high class of work?

A. Yes, sir.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. What is your own salary?

A. \$800.

Q. Does that include everything?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you weigh in all your leather?

A. We don't weigh it; the leather is all stamped.

Q. You accept the stamped figures?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You have always done that ?

A. Not always ; I have weighed it repeatedly but I found the figures always accurate, so I quit it.

Q. And now you take it at the stamped figures ?

A. Yes.

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. There is another way at getting at this comparison without side shops. The work represented 50c. a day for say two and a half days. What is the difference between that and the worth of the man down town ?

A. We do not make calculations upon the outside prices for work.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Do you make prunella shoes ?

A. Yes, sir ; but we have to get the uppers made.

Q. Have you any samples ?

A. We only make them to order. London Asylum orders them and I just get made the amount of tops necessary.

Q. What is the price ?

A. \$1.65 I think ; but that is only from memory.

Q. Do you know what it costs to make that shoe ?

A. In the same proportion ; we value them all in the same way. I could hardly tell now. I pay 85c. for the tops. I think that is it. I don't handle that material at present.

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Do you make many of them ?

A. No, not many ; only those that are wanted for the London Asylum.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Don't you think \$1.65 is a rather high price.

A. It is very fine prunella. I cannot get the cheaper grades and it is not used now. It is rarely asked for in any shape.

By Mr. MCPHERSON.—Q. In regard to the leather ; you buy in the open market ?

A. Yes.

Q. Could you buy it by contract ?

A. Possibly ; but it would only be for customers.

Q. Would there be any advantage in buying by contract ?

A. I think not.

Q. What do you do now ?

A. I simply go into the open market and buy at current prices.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. But you have already told us that your instructions were to buy from houses whose names were given to you ; do you call that buying in the open market.

A. I think so.

Q. And you are not told to go anywhere else ?

A. We have five or six parties competing against each other.

Q. Who gives you instructions ?

A. The warden.

Q. If he tells you to go and buy from Mr. Hallam, do you go elsewhere ?

A. No, if I can get what I want.

Q. How do you know that Beardmore will not sell at a lower price ?

A. I see the leather markets in the papers and look at the price.

Q. Suppose you are told to go to James Smith, do you not take what he gives you ?

A. I do not take what he gives me, but what I select.

Q. How do you select ?

A. As to quality ?

Q. From the one man ?

A. I take what I select.

Q. And you call that buying in the open market ?

A. I know very well the price of the goods.

Q. Elsewhere.

A. I am perfectly conversant with the prices.

Q. Have you ever found it impossible to get what you wanted ?

A. No.

Q. Do you make shoes for private persons ?

A. Suppose I have a son and he wants a pair of boots made, I can get them made in the prison by presenting a requisition to the warden.

Q. Any others ?

A. Any other officials can do the same.

Q. Get them made for their families.

A. Yes.

Q. Outside the officials you don't do this ?

A. No, sir.

Q. What do you mean by officials ?

A. Employes, the foremen and guards of the Central Prison.

Q. Outside of those you have not made any at all.

A. No.

Q. How are they paid for ?

A. When they get the goods they pay the bursar, or the price is deducted at the end of the month from the pay sheet.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. What does laced leather cost ?

A. I don't know anything about it.

This closed Mr. White's examination.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,

March 26th, 1895.

BIDWELL WAY, Bursar of the Asylum for Insane at Hamilton, sworn, gave the following evidence :

By Hon. Mr. HARROD.—Q. How long have you been bursar at Hamilton?

A. Nineteen years.

Q. How many patients have you there now ; speaking roughly, approximately ?

A. 982, I think.

Q. It is a very large institution with nearly a thousand patients ?

A. Yes, sir ; I think the average was 982 for last year ; we may have a thousand now ; we have capacity for a thousand.

Q. Would you, Mr. Way, name any of the more considerable items for which you now tender ?

A. Flour, butter, coal, wood, potatoes, oatmeal ; a very small quantity of potatoes and oatmeal.

Q. Have you any difficulty as to the flour purchased by tender ?

A. Well, we have been fortunate in flour of late years. We used to have a good deal of trouble.

Q. You have not much trouble now ?

A. No.

Q. As to butter, what have you to say ?

A. Well, I would like very much as an officer of the asylum to be relieved of buying butter under tender.

Q. In other words you think the tender system is not in the interest of the asylum ?

A. No, I cannot say that it is.

Q. Give us your reasons.

A. Well, it is a very trying article to deal with. The quality is so doubtful and the standard so difficult to place beforehand, and the exceeding difficulty in getting people to agree upon what is up to the standard.

Q. You have difficulty then in getting supplies up to the standard ?

A. There is general dissatisfaction about butter expressed by the officers and patients both.

Q. Is there any waste connected with a poor article when you get it ?

A. There is when we spread the bread. The patients are supplied with three large pieces of bread for tea. If we spread it beforehand, and it cannot be done afterwards, and if they get doubtful, it is wasted. If the butter is faulty it is very difficult to get the patients to accept of it. They are all sufficiently of sound mind to appreciate anything in the eating line. They are as fastidious, as difficult to please as sane people, and they claim that they are as well entitled to be suited, and they do not hesitate to make it very disagreeable for us if they feel that the quality does not suit them.

Q. You, of course, agree with everything that is said to the effect that pure food has a curative effect ?

A. As I understand their condition they are not so that medicines may be applied to their disease as freely as is the case in other diseases. It really depends more largely upon regular hours for meals and sleep, and plain but wholesome food than it does upon medicine.

Q. Unadulterated, pure food is very important then ?

A. It is very important as far as can be learned in the institutions.

Q. In discussing this question of butter you would prefer to buy butter in the open market ?

A. The subject of butter is one that is really delicate to deal with. I sometimes wish that we could adopt some plan that would give more general satisfaction than that which we now have. I have myself often asked it of the head of our department to allow us to get creamery butter for the sake of having a more uniform quality, because in large institutions it is rather difficult to keep butter. We have ice houses now that are quite sufficient for the purpose. But all through the basement run a great many steam pipes that necessarily must be there. There is a number of them throughout the building and this creates an undue heat, sometimes in the basement before they reach the end of the pipes. Cover them as we will they sometimes make it difficult to keep butter. Even when it is taken out of the ice houses it must go to the matron to the kitchen. It may be there several hours. It has to go through several wards and all this makes it difficult to deal with it. When it gets to the patients if it is not good butter and of a uniform quality, they will not accept it.

Q. As to the goods supplied by contract this, then, is your experience that you have difficulty in keeping the contractors up to their agreements ?

A. Well, we have had very serious times.

Q. How ?

A. Well, take butter for instance of which we are speaking. We have repeatedly refused butter that has come up. I would examine it ; the storekeeper would examine it and we would bring the superintendent down to see it. The matrons would turn up their noses at it and we would reject it. I would then tell the contractor to bring up other butter and take this away. We would have a contest with him to get him to do it, but when he finally did it, he sometimes would bring back butter that would have to go through the same process of detection over again. When I would report it to the Inspector he has asked us in a spirit of fairness to give the contractor every chance and to try him again. We have done so. Then it would be better for a while and then we would have to go over the same process again. This, time after time throughout the year ; sometimes we have even cancelled bonds, always after numerous threats to do so. When we hoped he would live up to the contract we have found that it is very difficult to make some contractors do so. They would think that we were prejudiced against them, and for such personal reasons they would seem to think that we were persecuting them. We have found them hard to manage.

Q. I will now take up some other items. What do you say with regard to the purchasing of meat ; do you consider the present system the best one ?

A. I do most emphatically. When we had meat under contract we had similar experiences to our butter dealings. We have had meat come up to the asylum in hot weather which may have been right enough when it started ; but when it got there it had maggots on it. When we refused it we had to have a dispute. I have myself taken meat to the market under bonds, and offered it for sale. The contractors as soon as they discovered me there commenced to abuse me. They called me every name that they could

think of for doing my duty as I supposed. I have had to take the meat away and have buried it and deducted it from their account. You can see what sort of experience this is for a man to go through. I think myself that there are very few who would desire to continue that sort of warfare throughout the year trying to make people live up to their contracts.

Q. As things are you get good quality ?

A. We have never had a poor quality of meat since the change was made.

Q. When was the change made ?

A. Some years ago ; six or seven years.

Q. You have had practical experience of both systems ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. The result of your experience is that you prefer the present system ?

A. You cannot possibly get the contract system without it being harmful to the institutions.

Q. In what respect ?

A. In every respect. The fact is that when people tender for meat they tender so low that they cannot possibly deliver good meat.

Q. How would they come out even then ?

A. Just in the hope of fighting it out. I remember one contractor who said to me "You are strange sort of people." He had had contracts for the soldiers when they were in Hamilton and as long as he supplied good meat to the officers he declared that he never had any trouble.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Those were the regular soldiers ?

A. Yes.

Q. Not the campers ?

A. No.

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. As to price, Mr. Way ?

A. It costs us on the average about 7 cents per lb.

Q. Is there waste in meat ?

Q. When you take it in this way it may be objectionable on the table. The patients won't eat it and it goes into the swill in pretty large doses. I have known our superintendent to find things of that kind and to make very grave objection to them.

Q. Do you pay an excessive price for meat ?

A. I think it costs us 7 cents per lb.; it does not come directly through me, but I think it is 7 cents.

By Mr. McPHERSON.—Q. That is dressed ?

A. As it comes. It is bought of the provincial butcher, who sends the live cattle to us.

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Some one mentioned the question of paints and leads by tender.

A. At one time we were buying prepared paints, but we found we had to stop it and we went back to buying the raw materials. We found it very much safer.

Q. Why ; because of the varieties ?

A. We could not depend upon prepared paints any more than goods. They had to be actually seen in the raw state when they were bought.

Q. As to coffee ; which do you think is the better way to buy that ? Could that be bought by tender advantageously ?

A. I don't think so.

Q. What reason have you for saying that ?

A. What coffee is bought we go down to the open market and buy it. We see it and get it just as the sample is.

Q. Well ?

A. If we buy under tender we are liable to have that coffee mixed in size or quality or even kind. It would hardly do then to have much of a quantity on hand at a time. The oil in the coffee evaporates and loses its strength. We never think of buying more than so much as will keep us from being caught without it.

Q. We had something said the other day as to sugar ; what is your experience as to that ?

A. Do you mean in the open market and under tender ?

Q. Yes.

A. Well, I think it would be difficult to buy sugar under tender. In the first place, sugar is so liable to evaporate. Then the market is so subject to change, from the tariff for instance, that whoever tenders for a whole year will have difficulty himself in making arrangements with the party from whom he was buying. He would have to ask a price enough to cover all risk. As to our accepting certain standards of sugar if we took it by sample, the sample would evaporate with time. You could hardly buy sugar by sample satisfactorily. For the matter of that during the last nine or ten years sugar has been going down every year. It used then to be 10 cents per lb.

Q. So that the province would have lost had sugar been bought in that way ?

A. Yes. That is really true of all articles of groceries. Cotton, too, has gone down steadily.

Q. So that buying in the open market was the best for the province ?

A. Yes.

Q. The question came up about currants ; do you use much of that commodity ?

A. Not a great deal.

Q. How best could currants be bought ; by tender or otherwise ?

A. It would be very difficult by tender, I think. Along for a certain time of the year it would be very awkward to estimate to suit our requirements. That would be along between June and November. A person would have to tender to suit us about November and the market would be very different by next July or August, when there would be a new crop altogether.

Q. Would it be impossible to tender then ?

A. I think so, unless the man would tender sufficiently high to cover the risk.

Q. How much do you use at your institution ?

A. I cannot say now.

Q. As to syrup; what do you say about that?

A. If we do not have good syrup it is a crime against the patients, because for tea they often have bread and butter and syrup. If we do not give them the best syrup it would be an offence when they have a meal off of bread and syrup.

Q. Would you think it unfair and unwise to change from that?

A. I say when the patients get plain food it is necessary that it must be good.

Q. The best as to quality?

A. Yes.

Q. Can prunes be bought by tender.

A. I hardly think anyone would tender for prunes and undertake to carry it out.

Q. Can you buy those by tender?

A. I don't think so.

Q. Are the medical supplies under you?

A. No, sir.

Q. How are they bought?

A. They are bought by the physicians in the open market.

Q. Could they be bought by tender as was suggested in the House the other day? Some medical man I think it was who said so.

A. Yes, I saw that in the papers, and I was very much surprised to see a medical man make that remark.

Q. What is the result of your experience in that matter?

A. As I understand it, the foundation of most medicines is alcohol. If they use methylated spirits it would make a very great difference in price. You can get methylated spirits at \$1 a gallon.

Q. As to prints for clothes, are they to be purchased by tender?

A. It is impossible to buy prints by tender for patients in an asylum.

Q. What reason do you give us for that?

A. In the Asylum formerly 19 years ago, the clothing was very much plainer. It has been found wise to give attention to this as a matter affecting the patients' minds. If the clothes they wear are common prints, or prints of a particular pattern, it has been remarked that it often offends them. Uniform clothing will not do. There must not be any considerable quantity of one pattern. They distinctly object to Asylum clothing in any way. Patients, you know, all say that it is they who are all right and it is the rest who are insane. If one has clothing just like the others it is a great offence. We have to vary the pattern as much as we can consistently with the weight of the goods.

Q. Aside from that point at all as affecting the minds of the patients, could you advantageously buy prints for clothes by tender?

A. We could not get the weight of goods we wanted. For instance, all Hoyle's prints are suitable and handsome for general merchandise. Then there are the Dutch prints, heavy and strong. The Germans buy German prints because of their good wear and strength. We need that particularly for patients. But there is the disapproval of

what is called Asylum dress. With prints, as with all dry goods, the factors themselves find it necessary to change the pattern frequently to attract trade. If we tendered for certain patterns these patterns would be almost certain to have run out before the year. I don't think they could be supplied.

Q. Now, I want to ask you about competition. Have you, as a fact, the advantage of competition ? ||

A. As a matter of fact, in the purchase of all supplies I think there is all the competition that could be desired by any intelligent man who was buying for himself.

Q. For his own store ?

A. We have what is really our own store, and we look upon ourselves in the light very much of country merchants. We have quite a village there now to supply all that is wanted in what is generally looked upon as keeping store. I do not think there is any merchant who is buying could enter into greater competition than we do.

Q. What is your method ; how do you get at the value of goods ?

A. Well, I go to two, three or four dealers, as the case may be. In every line I have before known particularly well their standards. I confine myself to one, two or three, but no man knows or ever knew that I am going to buy a bill of goods from him. I never allowed any man to know that I was going to purchase from him. I never let any man know either that there was any want of appreciation or wish to forestall in any way. I have taken instructions from the head of my department to that effect as far back as Mr. Pardee's time.

Q. How do you keep yourself informed as to prices and values ?

A. As to groceries, I have myself the price book in which everything that is bought is entered and has been since 1889 ; so that I know well what we have paid. If an article is charged higher than we have paid before I always insist upon knowing the reason. It is impossible for me to go down myself and see every article that is bought, and yet I secure myself in case of any new price in that way by comparison with anything we have ever bought from that one particular person or from any other dealer of the same kind. I have also the advantage of going to other stores which I have particular freedom to do, so far as my instructions go, and I think we get fair competition. In regard to groceries, I take *The Canadian Grocer*, and I don't allow any man to charge a price above what is quoted in that.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Do you go to more than one dealer to give you prices ?

A. Yes ; every day I get samples from two or three dealers ; we cannot get too many samples if it is tea. We get samples of the kind that we want brought up and I give them to the matron without knowing who it is from and she steeps them in certain quantities—exact as to the quantity of the tea and exact as to the quantity of water. She tests them in this way free from any suspicion of knowledge where they came from.

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Mr. Corcoran said he did that himself ?

Q. Mr Corcoran has had experience sufficient to do so perhaps ; I would rather be free from it.

Q. Now, as to the farm produce, hay, oats and all that, how do you buy it ?

A. We raise a great many oats and also a great deal of hay and straw. We cannot put hay, straw and oats under contract, because when the Inspector's contracts would be made up we have enough to last for a long time, and no man would be willing to tender then and supply many months after.

Q. What is the size of your farm ?

A. About 300 acres, 205 or 210 being under cultivation. Speaking of hay and straw, when we are out of them I have advertised for them. But I found that advertising took about all that we saved, and I only got eight or nine answers to any advertisement for hay, straw, oats, roots and apples. I then adopted the plan of writing letters to those people who had ever tendered when we advertised.

Q. What supplies do you speak of now ?

A. Hay, straw, bran, shorts, chopped feed.

Q. So that you practically purchase by tender ?

A. It is as much by tender as far as competition is concerned as could be obtained.

Q. Have you ever sent circulars to dealers for any other articles ?

A. I had no occasion.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. As to the article of meat, you have been making comparisons with the present system and the old ?

A. Yes.

Q. The present system is the purchase of live cattle ?

A. Yes.

Q. Is it not possible to have those cattle delivered alive by tender ?

A. Certainly, but there is this objection that we would have the same trouble that we had with the meat.

Q. How ?

A. We would be subject to constant contention as to the quality of the meat on the foot. As it is now we get, say, a tender young steer of the very finest quality.

Q. What would be the average weight of such a steer ; it was stated in the House the other day at 1,000 lb. ; is that so ?

A. Yes ; about that.

Q. You don't get stall-fed cattle ?

A. I don't know to what you refer.

Q. Are the cattle stall-fed ?

A. They are fat cattle when they come to us ; they are in prime condition.

Q. Why do you not think contractors would tender for those cattle delivered alive now ; both you and Mr. Hunter do not seem to think you would get the same quality of meat ?

A. From my experience with our contractors.

Q. Have you had experience with contractors delivering live cattle ?

A. Never.

Q. Therefore you can only say this as a general principle ?

A. From my experience.

Q. You cannot give your opinion as an expert as to whether it would be cheaper to tender for live cattle. You have not had the experience as an expert to say ?

A. I have not had that experience.

Q. As to coffee, you say you cannot tender for that ? Can you not get coffee in the bean ?

A. I can go down, say, and buy it in the bean, but it requires grinding in the first place.

Q. Would it not be possible to grind it at the Asylum ?

A. We did it at one time.

Q. Don't you give the patients a certain amount of work ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Would it not be quite possible that way ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What would be the objection to tender for that ?

A. The objection would be that the contractor would enter into a low contract and give us a lower quality.

Q. But you could surely send it back ?

A. The best way for coffee is as I have said. In the open market if a man delivers an article that is not to our satisfaction we have our redress immediately and effectually by returning it, dropping that man, and going to another dealer.'

Q. When you speak of the open market you mean the list of people from whom you buy ?

A. No, sir.

Q. You never got a list like that ; never got instructions ?

A. I never did. The only instructions I ever had were to buy at fair prices the best quality.

Q. You have never been given instructions to buy from certain people. Have you had persons' names mentioned to you as men to whom you were to confine yourself ?

A. Col. Gibson spoke to me, but he did not say to confine myself.

Q. What did he say ?

A. He said they spoke to him and he asked me to give them a chance.

Q. Was J. Dickenson one of them ?

A. We had been dealing there.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Is that J. Dickenson opposite whose name appears the term "feed and provisions ?"

A. Yes.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. What name did Col. Gibson mention to you ?

A. The latest name he mentioned to me was a tinsmith named James Sweeney.

Q. Anybody else ?

A. I cannot remember anyone in particular.

Q. W. H. Gillard, groceries ; \$1,439 worth of groceries opposite his name ?

A. Yes.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Is that not a Conservative house ?

Q. I cannot tell.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Was there anybody else he mentioned ?

A. There was one man down in the eastern part of the city who is out of business now. He asked me if we could not give him a chance.

Q. Any others ?

A. No.

Q. Did anybody else give you instructions ?

A. No one.

Q. Did Mr. Christie ever mention any names ?

A. He never did.

Q. Who are the other inspectors ; did Mr. Langmuir ?

A. He never did.

Q. Did Mr. Chamberlain ?

A. He never was my inspector.

Q. Never by letter ?

A. No.

Q. Never by conversation ?

A. No.

Q. You bought from Adam Ballentine & Bros. ?

A. Yes ; he had a contract for butter.

Q. Was that not satisfactory last year ?

A. We have refused considerable, and wrote a pretty strong letter.

Q. He had \$11,000 worth of provisions ?

A. Yes, sir ; it was mostly cheese.

Q. Is there any reason why cheese should not be bought by tender ?

A. I never had any experience in buying cheese by tender. I should judge that cheese is as good an article of groceries as could be bought by tender.

Q. You had ice from Adam Ballentine, \$569 ; could that not be bought by tender ?

A. It was bought in all the competition that could be got in Hamilton, and the lowest offer was taken, 80 cents a ton.

By Mr. McPHERSON.—Q. How ?

A. Sent a letter to each dealer asking if they would like to furnish ice.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. That was practically by tender ?

A. That is how we got it.

Q. You bought spices of Lumsden Bros. ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did anybody mention their name to you ?

A. I have dealt there several times ; whenever I thought they would give satisfaction ; whenever I did not get satisfaction I went elsewhere.

Q. Did Col. Gibson or anyone else mention their name to you ?

A. No.

Q. You appear to have bought granulated sugar at $4\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound ?

A. Yes.

Q. You bought it cheaper than some of the other asylums last May ; what was the price in December ?

A. I think it was $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

Q. As to prunes, do you get quantities at a time ?

A. Yes, sir ; we give dried apples and prunes.

Q. From Balfour & Co.

A. Yes.

Q. You saw nobody else about them ?

A. No.

Q. There is a large item opposite the name of McPherson, Glassco & Co. ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Do you buy creamery butter ?

A. No, sir.

Q. Why do you not ?

A. The only objection is the price.

Q. Do you know what you can buy it for ?

A. Yes.

Q. What could you get it for ?

A. 20c. per lb.

Q. And you paid how much ?

A. $17\frac{3}{4}$ c.

Q. What was the price of creamery butter in 1894 ?

A. I don't know how much it was then.

Q. You can get it by tender?

A. Yes; of all things it is what I am most anxious about.

Q. You will have the standard in quality?

A. Yes.

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. There will be no waste with creamery butter?

A. No.

By Mr. HAYCOCK.—Q. Is creamery butter used for cooking?

A. If we could get $\frac{3}{4}$ creamery and $\frac{1}{4}$ dairy.

Q. In regard to the tests with tea your method is to test every sample?

A. The matron makes a test of a teaspoonful of each sample. I have been with her and have seen it done.

Q. Do you get discount at all?

A. No; it would be inconvenient making up our statistics. Sometimes it would be awkward.

Q. What do you do?

A. I ask simply to get the net price. What we want is one price; the lowest price for the best of goods.

Q. In regard to prunes and tapioca, do you know what you have been paying?

A. I don't know that I can speak at this moment.

Q. Take this invoice and look at the price for sal soda?

A. We have been paying $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.

Q. Would you be surprised to learn that other institutions have been paying more than that; as much as $1\frac{1}{4}$ c.?

A. It cannot be a very important question, for this reason: If you cut a dealer closely on the prices of their general goods you would feel a little hesitation in demanding to do down very hard in such a small item as sal soda. He would say to you, because another man finds he can sell this less do you expect to get it cheaper than his price, too. A wholesale man would in those circumstances probably say to you: "I don't want your account at all." The account in bulk is what they want; the run of the general custom.

Q. As to coal, had you the prices?

A. Yes.

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Is there a difference in the price of coal?

A. Yes.

Q. Of how much?

A. 50c. a ton.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Do you know that 28c. is the difference?

A. Well, they have been cutting the prices in cartage, too.

Q. Do you buy from all the first-class grocers of Hamilton?

A. I think so.

Q. Give the names?

A. McPherson, Glassco & Co., Balfour & Co., Gillard & Co., Lumsden, Hamilton Spice Co.

Q. How about Lucas, Steele & Bristol?

A. I have not bought there.

Q. Why?

A. I have not had occasion. I have had competition enough.

Q. And you never found it necessary to go there?

A. I have not.

Q. Were you ever instructed to come to Toronto to buy groceries?

A. No, sir.

Q. You were never instructed to come here?

A. I don't think Toronto ought to be jealous.

Q. The point I am making is that Toronto was advised to go to Hamilton. Is not that peculiar?

A. I don't know.

Q. What may be peculiar about it is this: that it was the very same house you never had occasion to buy from in Hamilton that the Toronto bursar was instructed to go to Hamilton and buy in?

A. I have not mentioned all the names I have dealt with.

Q. But it is this very house you have not dealt with?

A. I never had any occasion.

Q. In regard to tenders for beef, you say the tenders would be too low and the contractors would try to beat you in the quality?

A. Yes.

Q. Your experience is that competition brings the tenders very low?

A. Yes.

Q. With this tender you would ask the person to give bonds?

A. Yes.

Q. If the party tendering did not give the article contracted for you could get back at him through the bonds?

A. Yes.

Q. Then in what way would the province be the loser?

A. Because they would just worry us out.

Q. You do not drop tenders for butter?

A. No; we send it back and there is trouble about it.

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Have you heard of a case where objection having been taken to a side of beef it was sent down and the man who supplied it sent the other side up on the same day?

A. It is some years ago since it was done; I cannot recall that particular case, but we have had very trying experiences ourselves. It is a question whether we should be expected to go through these experiences.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. In regard to rice, you know that "B" rice is all of the same quality and you can accept a tender for that?

A. If a man tendered for a whole year he likely would not put in the same quality.

Q. An inferior quality?

A. Another brand; a lower brand. I am certain it would be abused.

Q. Do you say that?

A. I am obliged to give my opinion that the factor himself can be accused of the abuse by making a lower brand than the standard tendered for.

Q. Have you ever known it?

A. Yes; I have evidence of the people. I know a case in which I do not want to mention names.

Q. But if they did such a thing they should be exposed by the province.

A. It was not a provincial tender. The sample was accepted and the contractor himself asked the factor to make a lower quality than the contract asked for. And the factor made it.

Q. I never heard of such a thing before. In regard to prints, could you not ask for half a dozen different patterns?

A. The factors do not repeat the patterns in that way.

By Mr. MCPHERSON.—Q. The quality of creamery butter as a rule is uniform?

A. Yes.

By Mr. KERNS.—Q. What price did you pay for flour last year?

A. \$2.89 per barrel.

Q. How would you have bought that flour on the open market?

A. I am not posted on the markets.

Q. You have told us there are so many varieties of tastes in butter in your institution that it is impossible to suit them all?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you think for instance that in the open market it would be possible for yourself or any one else to please the tastes of the people in the Asylum?

A. I think so.

Q. And you think that creamery butter could be purchased in sufficient quantities and would be of the most uniform quality?

A. Yes.

Q. In regard to coffee what guarantee have you that you get pure coffee?

A. If the dealer did not supply it he would not get the chance to sell to us again.

Q. If it were supplied under tender could you not remedy it the same way?

A. If it could be detected in one case as well as in the other. Not for the remedy.

Q. Would not the same principle apply?

A. As to the remedy it would amount to having the sample refused over and over again and at last to cancel the contract. Now you go into the open market and if you are not suited you go elsewhere.

This closed Mr. Way's examination.

IV.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,
March 27th, 1895.

A. BLUE, sworn, gave the following evidence:

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. You are in charge of the mining development department?

A. I am director of the Bureau of Mines.

Q. With regard to the purchase of the diamond drill, who prepared the specifications for it?

A. There were no specifications prepared.

Q. What estimates were asked for?

A. The parties who tendered sent in their own specifications.

Q. Did you ask for tenders?

A. We, in the first place, received a number of offers from manufacturers of diamond drills.

Q. Tell me what their names were?

A. The Bullock Manufacturing Company of Chicago; the Sullivan Machinery Company of Chicago, and the Jenckes Manufacturing Co. of Sherbrooke.

Q. Were these the only manufacturers?

A. There was an offer also from Burton Jones & Co. of England, and there were a number of other offers, but they were from the agents of the several companies. The companies themselves had seen notice in the papers—the trade journals—that the Government intended purchasing a diamond drill, and they at once made offers. Subsequently we wrote to them inviting offers.

Q. Did you receive specifications from any person at all?

A. The specifications were made out in detail by the companies themselves with their offers.

Q. Did you get letters asking for further information as to what was wanted?

A. Oh, ye.

Q. From all of them ?

A. I think so. What they asked for chiefly was the capacity of the drill that we wanted ; how many feet depth of boring we would require, and about what size of core.

Q. Did you give information to every one who asked for it ?

A. Yes.

Q. What was the size of the drill ?

A. It was a "C" drill.

Q. What company did you buy from ?

A. The Sullivan Machinery Co.

Q. What was the price of the drill you bought, including the ordinary equipment ?

A. I do not know that I can give the details from memory.

Q. Take the bill which I have here in my hand and tell me.

A. The price of the drill with extra equipment was \$3,213.96, upon which we were allowed 5 per cent. for cash payment, making \$3,050.27.

Q. That was the "C" drill ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you know what diameter it was ?

A. The diameter of the bore is one and three-quarter inches ; the diameter of the core one and three-sixteenth inches, or nearly one and a quarter inches.

Q. Do you know about the steam pipes ?

A. Diameter ? No.

Q. The exhaust pipes ?

A. No ; the usual size for such a drill, of course.

Q. Did you know what space was required ?

A. I did not measure it.

Q. Do you know the height ?

A. I did not measure it.

Q. What company did you buy from ?

A. The Sullivan Machinery Co. If it will be information for the Committee I can read the report prepared by the parties sent to select it in which some of these details are given.

Q. The report of the persons authorized by the Government to purchase the drill ?

A. Yes.

Q. Who made that report ?

A. Mr. Hamilton Merritt and myself.

Q. Had you got in the specifications ?

A. Yes.

Q. From all the parties?

A. Yes.

Q. Where are the specifications for this?

A. I have here one of the catalogues; they are in this book. Here is a general description of a "C" drill.

Q. Look at page 44 and tell me the price of a "C" drill.

A. It is not given.

Q. Look at page 43 and tell me what the price is.

A. It is not given; it is left blank.

Q. The price of the other companies tendering is also given in your report?

A. Yes; I think it would make the subject clearer for the Committee if this report were read.

[The report was ordered to be produced.]

By Mr. GARROW.—Q. Did you pay duty on the drill?

A. Yes.

Q. What duty did you pay?

A. About \$350. They since refunded us the greater part of the amount—\$250.90—and we expect to be further refunded.

Mr. MATHESON.—I would like to have a copy of the report.

[This was ordered].

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. The actual cost of the drill was how much, including equipment?

A. The actual cost was \$2,400; the rest was for equipment, and 5 per cent. discount allowed.

Q. How much did you pay for duty altogether?

A. \$350; we purchased a few other parts amounting to \$29.45; the total amount was \$350.41. Of that \$250.90 has been refunded this year.

Q. How was it made up?

A. Upon the drill and its equipment. There was a good deal of misunderstanding about it.

Q. How is it that you did not get the whole of the duty refunded?

A. We intend to try for it.

Q. You got back the actual duty on the drill itself?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you apply for it at the time?

A. Yes; we paid under protest. The drill was delayed six weeks in the custom house.

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. That is, it was detained while correspondence was passing about it ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. What price do you pay for carbons ?

A. About \$16 was the price paid. The average price was \$16 ; we paid a little more for the carbons to the Sullivan Machinery Company, as they were set in the heads.

Q. Do you call it \$16 per karat ?

A. Yes ; we paid at that time \$558.50.

Q. How much did you pay for carbons altogether ?

A. \$256, \$556 and \$558.50 ; about \$1,350 was paid altogether for carbons.

Q. How much drilling was done altogether for that ?

A. We drilled last year altogether 680 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Q. That was to the end of the year ?

A. We are making a return of it to an order of the House.

Q. Are there any of the carbons on hand ?

A. We have used up only two ; the others are more or less worn ; only two have been worn out completely.

Q. Who did you have as your mechanical manager ?

A. R. C. McCorquodale.

Q. Had he any previous experience ?

A. He told us he had had four years experience with a bullock drill. It is usual to get a good man who thoroughly understands the drill to set it up and work it for some little time.

Q. Is McCorquodale in charge of the drill now ?

A. No, he resigned at the end of January.

Q. Was he satisfactory ?

A. Not very ; he did not seem to know very well how to set the diamonds.

Q. That is a very important matter ?

A. Yes.

Q. A man who does not know how to set the diamonds can use up a great many in a very short time ?

A. Yes

Q. Who is your inspector of mines ?

A. Mr. Slaght.

Q. What was his previous occupation ?

A. Before he was appointed to this position he was a miner out west in Colorado I think.

Q. Was he a clergyman ?

A. He was and I suppose is yet.

Q. How old is he ?

A. I suppose he is about 68 or 70.

Q. What are his duties ?

A. To inspect the mines and report upon them.

Q. Does he report on the timbering of mines ?

A. Yes.

Q. Does he examine into causes of accidents ?

A. Yes.

Q. In the falling of timber ?

A. Yes ; wherever an accident occurs he is sent out to make a report upon it.

Q. Has he been down into deep mines ?

A. Into as deep mines as there are in the country ; they are not very deep.

Q. Mention one of the mines ?

A. The Copper Cliff mine for instance. It is not a mine over 700 feet deep.

Q. That is his duty ?

A. Yes.

Q. Does he do it ?

A. I suppose he does ; he reports to us that he does and we assume he is telling the truth ; in fact we know he is.

Q. Is it possible for a man to make an examination of the mines without having to walk long distances ?

A. No, not long distances.

Q. Ten or fifteen miles ?

A. No ; not more than a mile or two miles.

Q. Is it possible to make an examination of the mines in the Sudbury District without having to walk more than a mile or two miles ?

A. He is a strong, vigorous man.

Q. A strong, vigorous man at 68 or 70 years of age ?

A. I don't think a man is old at that age ; Mr. Slaght is as strong and vigorous as any one in this room. I know there are a few people up in Sudbury who find fault with him, but they are not miners.

Q. Has he been a minister since his youth ?

A. Yes ; I think he had charge of a church at Waterford for some 30 years.

Q. Was he ever at the School of Practical Science ?

A. I am sure he was not.

Q. Is it not one of the objects of the School of Practical Science to turn out men for this kind of work ?

A. It is one of its objects. The appointment of this man has been a most satisfactory one.

Q. You think he is doing his duty ?

A. Yes.

Q. Will you give me the details of what his duties are ?

A. Perhaps it would be better to lay before the Committee the Order in Council more clearly defining them. Generally speaking his duties are to visit the mines.

Q. For what purpose ?

A. To see that they are in proper condition as to the health and safety of the miners and the other employees in and about the mines.

Q. That requires a knowledge of timbering and of mining generally ?

A. Yes.

Q. It requires such knowledge as a mining engineer should have ?

A. Not necessarily ; a miner may have better knowledge of these things than a mining engineer.

Q. How long has this man been employed at the Department ?

A. I think it was about five years since he was appointed.

Q. If he was appointed Inspector of Mines and if he is such a good man, why do you want to send Mr. Coleman around ?

A. Their duties are entirely different.

Q. How ?

A. Mr. Coleman is an expert geologist and mineralogist who makes geological surveys.

Q. I thought the Dominion Government did that ?

A. They do not do very much of it in our Province ; their labors are largely confined to the territories.

Q. During what months did Mr. Coleman make his trip ?

A. In the months of June, July and August.

Q. A good summer trip ?

A. It is the most opportune time for doing such work ; he cannot do it in winter.

Q. Is Mr. Coleman otherwise employed than by the Government ?

A. He is one of the professors in the School of Practical Science.

Q. Do you know what his expenses were last year ?

A. The total travelling expenses were \$716.45.

Q. And he gets payment beside that ?

A. He is paid at the rate of \$500 a year. This amount of \$716.45 is made up of the expenses of the persons he had with him.

Q. And he gets paid himself beside?

A. His payment of \$500 a year is not included in this sum of \$716. He is attached to the Bureau; he gives us his services from time to time as an expert, as an examiner of ores, and as mineralogist makes assays.

Q. Otherwise he is at liberty to attend to his own business?

A. His business is a professor in the School of Practical Science.

Q. What does he get from that?

A. I am not sure about his salary; I think it is \$2,000 a year. Even then he is underpaid as compared with the professors at the University. Dr. Coleman is one of the best men in the country in his department.

Q. This \$500 a year is for being attached to the Bureau of Mines?

A. He is attached to the Bureau of Mines, having been appointed by Order in Council as geologist and mineralogist.

Q. So that with this \$500 a year he has a salary of \$2,500 and his expenses for a summer trip?

A. He has his salary, \$2,000 from the School of Practical Science and his expenses in summer.

Q. Is he expected to examine mines at all?

A. Except in his own line as geologist and mineralogist.

Q. He is not expected to examine and report upon them as to their safety?

A. He is not.

Q. His duties are entirely different from those of Mr. Slaght?

A. Yes.

Q. Or anybody else?

A. Yes. I could do that work myself, if necessary; I am authorized under the Act to do such work.

Q. Have there been any accidents in the mines this year from falling timber?

A. From falling rock, yes.

Q. Would that not be from bad timbering; how many have been killed this year?

A. I think three or four.

Q. Through fault in the management of the mines?

A. I cannot say that. I did not visit the mines myself.

Q. Did Mr. Slaght make any report?

A. Yes; it is not printed yet.

Q. Where was it?

A. At the Ophir Mine, in the Township of Galbraith, East Algoma. It is about eighteen miles out from Bruce Mines.

Q. Any others?

A. There were one or two accidents in the Sudbury District.

Q. Did Mr. Slaght make any report upon those ?

A. Yes, upon one of them.

Q. An inspector of mines requires certain experience in his work ?

A. Yes.

Q. As to seeing that the timbering of the mine is properly done ?

A. It is his duty to see that the mines are properly timbered ; that is one of his duties.

Q. I see there is charged in the Public Accounts the sums of \$33.75 and \$3.75 for work and teaming by J. Hill and W. McNicol ?

A. Yes, that is in connection with the diamond drill.

Q. How was the drill taken to the mines at Frontenac ?

A. It was taken in the first place to Bedford station by rail and from Bedford station it was taken on wheels to the mines.

Q. Is there not a railway to the mines ?

A. It is not workable ; the ties are rotten and the rails in places have been taken up. This mine had not been worked for the last eight or ten years.

Q. Have the owners of this mine refunded anything upon the working of the drill according to the regulations ?

A. They have not done so yet ; but we expect that they will do so in the course of a few days.

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Are Mr. Coleman's services indispensable ?

A. Yes, they are valuable.

Q. If you had not him you would have another man ?

A. Yes.

Q. And for the work you described there is no man in the country who could do it better than Mr. Coleman ?

A. No.

Q. Has he been educated abroad as well as in this country ?

A. Yes.

Q. He has been through the old country schools of mining ?

A. Yes.

Q. And he is the equal of any university professor ?

A. Yes.

Q. He is a man competent to take a university chair ?

A. Yes.

Q. In the item of \$711.20 on page 363 of the Public Accounts for travelling expenses, etc., is included the men whom Dr. Coleman took with him ?

A. Yes ; he had four men with him. There were two parties of them.

Q. The item embraces all expenditure ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. CONMEE.—Q. Have you had any information as to the cause of the fire in the Sultana mine ?

A. We have had the report of the owner of the mine. We have also got the report of the evidence taken at the coroner's inquest.

Q. The origin of the fire does not appear to have been made known ?

A. It is supposed that it was caused by a spark from the smokestack.

Q. Is it true that one or two lives were lost ?

A. One person lost his life and the doctor gives it as his opinion that he died from heart failure. He was subject to heart trouble and may have died from excitement.

Q. Did Mr. Slaght inspect that mine after the accident ?

A. Not yet. The accident only took place a week or ten days ago.

Q. You have the report of the coroner's inquest ?

A. Yes.

Q. How much time does Mr. Slaght devote to his work ?

A. He is travelling among the mines for four or five months, and a great deal of his time is taken up afterwards in writing his report.

Q. He gets his expenses ?

A. Yes.

By Hon. Mr. HARTY.—Q. You have been preparing an estimate of the work done by the drill :

A. Yes.

Q. What was the total cost of its running up to the end of December ?

A. \$958.

Q. Does that include everything ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. What does it include ?

A. It includes \$240 extra for an expert.

Q. From the inception of the work to the end of the year how much was bored ?

A. 680 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Q. What was the average cost ?

A. On the basis of the \$958 the average cost was \$1.41c. per foot. On the basis of \$718.65 which is the cost, dispensing with the services of an expert, and they are now dispensed with, the average cost would be \$1.06.

Q. It is difficult to get the actual cost ?

A. I have particulars of the actual operations of a drill on the other side and the report of the mining engineer employed in running it in the iron region of northern Michigan. That was last year. He gives the cost of boring nine holes a total depth of 2,091 feet at an average of \$2.37 $\frac{1}{2}$ per foot.

Q. But that includes the carbons ?

A. It is the actual cost including everything.

Q. The figures you have given us for your drill do not include the carbons ?

A. No.

Q. The work is now stopped ?

A. No ; there has been but one day lost since the work with the drill was commenced.

Q. How much have you drilled ?

A. Up to the end of the year 680 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet ; since then, that is up to the 21st March, 1,664 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Q. What other applications have you had for the drill ?

A. We have applications from Sudbury and from West Algoma.

Q. Are they willing to take it upon your terms ?

A. So far as we know, they are.

By Mr. MCPHERSON.—Q. Is there any blame to be attached to Mr. Slaght in connection with his duty ?

A. So far as I am aware there is not.

This closed Mr. Blue's examination.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,

March 27th, 1895.

Dr. MILLMAN, sworn, gave the following evidence :

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. You were connected with one of our public institutions ?

A. Yes ; with two of them.

Q. Which of them were you connected with ?

A. London and Kingston.

Q. Which was the earlier of the two ?

A. London.

Q. Covering what dates ?

A. From 1879 to 1885 ; about six years.

Q. And the other one ?

A. From 1885 to 1889.

Q. Take the earlier one first and tell us what experience you had as to the purchasing of supplies ; the method of purchasing ?

A. I had some experience as one of the assistant physicians.

Q. While you were at London was there any change made in the system; from tendering to the open market or any change of that kind?

A. No.

Q. Had you experience of both systems?

A. Not there. The only change that I am aware of was in the purchasing of meat, and that took place after I went to Kingston.

Q. While you were at London how was the meat supplied?

A. By tender.

Q. That was dead meat?

A. Yes.

Q. Was that method of supply satisfactory?

A. Not in my judgment.

Q. In what direction was it unsatisfactory?

A. I did not think the article supplied was what it ought to have been for the welfare, for the good of the inmates. It was not up to the general standing of beef.

Q. Were attempts made to keep the contractors up to that standard?

A. Yes.

Q. Unsuccessful attempts?

A. Well, partially successful.

Q. What was the result?

A. A great deal of meat was thrown out; sent back again.

Q. And did it continue to be unsatisfactory while you were there?

A. Well, it had to be very closely watched.

Q. You agree with all other doctors that pure food supply is important for the patients?

A. Yes.

Q. Is it a foundational consideration?

A. Good quality of the food is a matter of great importance.

Q. And in your opinion could meat be bought to greater advantage in the open market?

A. I liked the system that was adopted after I moved to Kingston better than the other one.

Q. Describe that system?

A. The Government butcher bought the cattle and shipped them to us.

Q. That is the Hunter system?

A. Yes. He shipped the live cattle to us. There was then a great deal more satisfaction and a great deal better quality of meat.

Q. Under the Hunter system?

A. Yes.

Q. And the irritation under the old system ceased ?

A. Yes.

Q. So that at Kingston after you had gone there the Hunter system gave satisfaction ?

A. Yes.

Q. Are you posted as to prices under the Hunter system ?

A. No.

Q. As to other articles of food ?

A. We always had trouble with butter. These are the two things that came under my notice.

Q. Of course they are the items of leading importance ?

A. Certainly.

Q. Do you consider that it is impossible to keep butter up to the standard under the old system ?

A. We had to be very strict ; supplies were sent back, and yet we had the same butter on our own table as that which went on the patients' tables, and I did not think it was of good quality after the most careful sifting of it.

Q. Are there any other commodities you had difficulty with ?

A. Well, I did not like the system ; that is my own private opinion, I think that a competent man being appointed to buy it is the more satisfactory way. It was just this way with the meat supply. The tenderers were always appealing to our feelings. I have at times with one or other of the officials, the bursar for instance, looked into the matter and the contractor was always appealing to us that we would ruin him if we were going on in this way. Of course I think that if a man tendered for an article too low it is very unfortunate for him.

Q. And the result in the institution is worry and loss ?

A. The present system of buying meat is more satisfactory.

Q. You believe in the same system in regard to butter ?

A. Yes, and other articles as well, possibly.

Q. And that is the result of your ten years' experience ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. You were buying dead meat by tender in London ?

A. Yes.

Q. And the present system is shipping live cattle ?

A. Yes.

Q. You have had no experience in buying live cattle by tender ?

A. No ; it would possibly be a better way to tender than for the dead meat.

Q. How long is it since you have been employed by the Government ?

A. Since 1889 ; six years ago this spring.

Q. And your position was what ?

A. One of the assistant physicians.

This closed Dr. Millman's examination.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,

March 27th, 1895.

B. W. FOLGER, sworn, gave the following evidence.

By Hon. Mr. HARTY.—Q. What is your position, Mr. Folger?

A. I am manager of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway and Kingston and Pembroke Mining Company; I am also connected with other firms.

Q. You have had a great deal of experience in connection with mining lands?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You are the lessee of the diamond drill?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And it was you who made the arrangements for the Kingston and Pembroke Company?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What has been your experience with that drill?

A. Well, we started about the 1st November on the first hole and went down, I cannot tell the exact distance, but 180 feet. Then we thought we had got into an old working of the mine. This mine I may say has been worked before and 40,000 tons of ore taken from it. For that reason we stopped working at that hole and put the drill in to go 100 feet below the old works. It dropped down again into an opening of about 6 feet and we supposed it was where mining had been done before. We put it down in another place and went into another of those openings which miners call a "vug." This is where a change in the formation occurs; in this case from limestone to granite. Sometimes they are found as large as this table. We thought they were openings where mining had been done; but they were not. We then put down another hole from the other side (position of various holes indicated). We went back again to the first hole and went down through about 53 feet of vein matter.

Mr. MATHESON.—Q. You had found nothing before that?

A. We had dropped into those holes and thought they were old openings; but they were not.

Q. That was three holes?

A. Yes.

Q. Then you went back to the first?

A. In the third hole we got about 18 feet of ore, and the fourth hole was to go through the vein about 100 feet deeper. We went through just about the same formation and got about 26 to 27 feet of ore and it increased 50 per cent. We have now gone and set the drill to go 100 feet deeper still. That will be the 5th hole and that is the work we have done.

[Specimens of the iron ore obtained in the third and fourth holes produced.]

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Have you seen the regulations for the use of the drill?

A. Yes,

Q. What do you think of them?

A. I have not looked them over very carefully; but I think it would be better if the Government would make a fair division of the cost than the percentage of 60 to the owner and 40 to the Government.

Q. Could you give us an estimate of what you think would be fair?

A. I understand the rule is 60 and 40 per cent. I would divide the expense.

By Mr. CONMEE.—Q. You would have a man in charge of the drill responsible for its working?

A. Yes.

Q. The regulations provide that all accidents and breakages fall upon the owner of the mine?

A. I have not looked it over carefully.

Q. Do you think it would be well to fix a price?

A. I submit that it would be better for the Government to bear all the cost.

Q. I am not speaking of that; but of the principle of employing the drill. Do you not think that it would be better for you to furnish a man who would be responsible for its working and then to have a fixed tariff?

A. I don't think you could do that for the reason that the drill would go through 10 feet of limestone quicker than it would through 5 feet of granite.

Q. And as to breakages?

A. If they would divide up as to breakages it would be something. I think it should be divided up.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Would you not sooner pay by foot?

A. Well, for different kinds of rock if a scale could be made.

By Mr. MCPHERSON.—Q. You want a fair division?

A. Yes; I think the private individual pays too much when he pays 60 per cent.

Q. What do you think would be a fair way?

A. Suppose that we want the drill and the Government sends a man to look at the property. If he says there is mineral there enough to warrant the Government in putting in the drill the Government should put it in. If anything is found the Government should be paid for developing the property in the first place. If they do not find anything the owner should pay nothing. If the Ontario Government for five years would spend \$50,000 in that way they would get \$1,000,000 back.

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. You would have the province run all the risk?

A. Not if they charge enough in the successful cases. It is done in other countries.

Q. Do you know that it has been abandoned in other countries?

A. I don't know. I think it would give a revenue to the Government in the near future. We would not put our own drill in there, and we put in the Government drill only because this was a company with money in the treasury.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. What has been done?

A. We asked to have the drill put in, giving bonds.

Q. Have those bonds been given?

A. Yes.

Q. For how much ?

A. I don't know. It is the amount of the Government's claim for drilling. There is not a set sum.

By Hon. Mr. HARTY.—Q. What has been the result of your use of the drill; has it given you satisfaction ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Was the man who had charge of it first a good man ?

A. He was a good man, but sometimes he did not seem to understand the drill.

Q. Who is in charge of it now ?

A. A man named Roche ; he has worked at Robertsville and is a man from the district.

Q. Had he ever had charge of a diamond drill before ?

A. Yes ; he has been at the work two or three years.

By Mr. McPHERSON.—Q. How many holes have you drilled ?

A. Five now.

Q. And up to the present time would you consider that it has been a good investment for the province to employ a drill under such conditions ?

A. Yes ; we are satisfied because we have found the ore. If we had not found as much as we have it would have paid us to put in our own drill. The reason we did not put in our own drill is that the Government was paying part of the expense. Up back of Port Arthur we have spent \$4,000 to \$5,000 out of our own pockets and have done a great deal for the Ontario Government there.

Q. By drilling ?

A. Yes ; because we have shown to the Ontario Government that in the few mines between Mr. Conmee's road and the Canadian Pacific Railroad there is to-day the largest body of iron the sun shines on lying between these two roads.

Q. Instead of the 40 and 60 per cent. arrangements, you think a division should be made by halves ?

A. I think so.

Q. You think the Government should pay at least half of the expense of the drill ?

A. They should charge nothing for the drill itself, but the expense and any breakages should be 50 per cent. to each instead of the 40 and 60 per cent. The carbons should go with the expense.

Q. Then you think all the expense turned in should be divided ?

A. I think so.

Q. And nothing charged for the drill ?

A. Nothing.

This closed Mr. Folger's examination.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,
March 28th, 1895.

P. T. MCKAY, sworn, gave the following evidence :

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. What is your position in the Central Prison ?

A. I have charge of the woollen department as manager.

Q. You make purchases for your department ?

A. I do.

Q. What are your instructions in regard to the making of purchases, and from whom do you get instructions ?

A. From the Inspector.

Q. What instructions does he give to you ?

A. To buy wherever I can buy the cheapest.

Q. Have you liberty to go wherever you choose ?

A. I have.

Q. From whom did you buy last year ?

A. John Hallam.

Q. Anyone else ?

A. No.

Q. You bought warp ?

A. Yes ; cotton warp.

Q. From Mr. Hallam ?

A. Yes.

Q. Look at page 374 of the Public Accounts of 1894 at the item opposite the name of Mr. Hallam.

A. Yes ; “ \$11,384.65 ; wool, etc.”

Q. Those are the articles you purchased ?

A. Yes.

Q. What have you bought under this head ?

A. Wool warp, cotton warp.

Q. What means have you taken to ascertain the prices of those articles ?

A. I get the weekly reports of the wool market and the warp market.

Q. What means have you taken to find the prices from others than Mr. Hallam ?

A. If you allow me to take one article at a time, I make enquiries of other dealers in regard to warp.

Q. What about the purchase of wool ? Can you give us the cost of that ; would it be half the amount you have mentioned ?

A. It would.

Q. Would it be two-thirds ?

A. I don't know that it would.

Q. Who have you enquired from regarding the prices of these goods other than Mr. Hallam ?

A. I have been to Mr. Leadley.

Q. During the past year ?

A. I don't know what part of the year I went.

Q. Did you go during the year 1894 ?

A. Not during the year 1894.

Q. When was it then ?

A. In the year 1895, this month or last month. I am not sure as to the date.

Q. You appeared before this Committee last year ?

A. Yes.

Q. At that time you said you had called upon Mr. Leadley once ?

A. Yes.

Q. How long have you been manager of this industry ?

A. Five years.

Q. During those years how many times have you been to call upon anyone else ?

A. I have been several times to Paul Frind's.

Q. How often ?

A. I have been there about half a dozen times in the year.

Q. Do you go for the purpose of buying wool from Mr. Frind ?

A. I have bought wool only once from Mr. Frind.

Q. When would that be ?

A. It would be in 1892 or 1893.

Q. During the year 1894 where else have you been except Mr. Hallam's ?

A. To no one except Mr. Frind.

Q. Have you looked up his prices and his samples of wool ?

A. I was not purchasing from Mr. Frind.

Q. Why not ?

A. His wool and his prices did not suit me as well as Mr. Hallam's.

Q. Was it not as cheap ?

A. It was not as good as we wanted for our purposes.

Q. What class of wools do you enquire about ?

A. Foreign wools and domestic wools.

Q. What do you pay for foreign wools ?

A. I pay from $12\frac{1}{2}$ c. to 30c.

Q. What do you pay for domestic wools ?

A. From 20c. to 24c.

Q. What were Mr. Frind's prices ?

A. The fine wool I wanted he did not have, and the wool that I bought at $12\frac{1}{2}$ c. he asked 14c. for.

Q. He asked that ?

A. He would not take less.

Q. How much did you want ?

A. I think in the neighborhood of 3,000 or 4,000 lb.; the invoices will tell.

Q. What priced wool did you use most of ?

A. That depends upon the year ; some years we use more of one kind and some years of another.

Q. Last year ?

A. I think we used most of the domestic wool.

Q. At what prices ?

A. 20c.

Q. Did you ask anyone else about the price of domestic wool ?

A. I think not.

Q. Are you prepared to say that you bought at the lowest price that could be obtained ?

A. I am.

Q. How do you arrive at that knowledge ?

A. I know the market quotations and by the purchases other people have made.

Q. What other people ?

A. I have knowledge of the sales that were made to other buyers in large quantities.

Q. Give us the names of any of these people ?

A. McKay & Co., of Galt.

Q. What do they do ?

A. They purchase wool.

Q. What do you know of their purchases last year ?

A. I know they paid as much for their wool as I did.

Q. For the same quality of wool as you paid 20c. for ?

A. I should say so. Understand that there are many different kinds of wool and fleeces of different quality.

Q. But you say the same people bought the same wool as you did. You say they gave the same price; how do you know?

A. They told me so. I believe they are honest men and would not lie.

Q. For that reason?

A. Yes.

Q. Would it not be better to have gone around among the men who have this quality of wool in the market?

A. I don't think so.

Q. Why not?

A. Because I am satisfied I am getting the wool at the lowest price that can be got in the market.

Q. Would you say that the same quality of wool has been sold at the same price?

A. It has been sold right along for the same money. I know that the same wool has been sold for more money.

Q. How?

A. I know from the statement of Mr. Leadley that he sold the same wool at $\frac{1}{4}$ c. more; 3,000 lb.

Q. When did he tell you that?

A. At the beginning of this month.

Q. What did he say to you?

A. He told me he sold wool at $20\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

Q. When did he say? Along about July—the 1st July last year?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. What kind of wool?

A. Combing fleece.

Q. What is the wool you buy?

A. I buy selected from the same kind of wool.

Q. What price did you pay for fine combing wool pulled in January last year?

A. The invoice will tell you.

Q. I want you to take it up and to tell me?

A. On January 30, fine combing wool, pulled, 20 cents.

Q. How did you buy it?

A. According to this invoice it was 4 sacks, 1,122 lb., \$224.40.

Q. And on the same date 7 sacks of fine selected clothing wool at 24 cents?

A. I may say that there is a difference between combing and clothing.

Q. There are two standard grades?

A. There are.

Q. Who did you ask for the price at that time ?

A. I did not ask anyone but Mr. Hallam.

Q. How did you know the price was 20 cents for fine combing wool ?

A. I knew by the market reports.

Q. You take the market reports ?

A. Yes.

Q. In what paper ?

A. In any of the papers.

Q. In what paper are you in the habit of looking for quotations and prices ?

A. In any of the papers ; in the *Globe*.

Q. Did you find the *Globe* quotation 20 cents then ?

A. If you understand me now wool may be quoted at 18 cents in the *Globe* as combing wool ; that is the price that the market is prepared to pay. But I go and select that wool, paying 20 cents for this fine selected combing wool.

Q. Why did you say 20 cents was the price ?

A. I say that when I select the very best of that wool for 20 cents I consider I am making a first-class deal.

Q. And you did not get the quotation of 20 cents from anyone else ?

A. No.

Q. Nor in any of the papers ?

A. I have explained that I get the quotation in the papers.

Q. In what papers ?

A. In any paper giving the quotations and prices.

Q. Give me a particular paper.

A. I cannot give you a particular paper.

Q. Do you understand that you have come here to tell us you get your information in the papers and you cannot tell us what market report you look at ?

A. I am not sticking to any paper.

Q. It is a question of fact I want to get from you. You say you get your information in the papers and I ask you where you go to look for it ?

A. In the Canadian reports of the wool market.

Q. At that particular time in what paper did you see this quotation ?

A. It was in a number of papers.

Q. Will you say the *Globe* or any paper that you saw this quotation at 20 cents ?

A. I told you that the wool I bought is selected.

Q. Will you say the *Globe* or any other paper ?

A. I will say the *Globe*.

Q. For January last, 1894 ?

A. Yes.

Q. Now I want to know what you actually did see that gave you a check upon Mr. Hallam, and in what paper you saw it. You bought 7 sacks fine selected at 24 cents, \$264.72. Is that correct ?

A. Yes.

Q. And you cannot say in what particular paper you saw that particular quotation ?

A. I have got to make the same answer in this case as I did in the other ; I say it was in all the papers.

Q. Will you swear that you saw that quotation in any paper ?

A. If you allow me to qualify it I will say yes.

Q. How do you qualify it ?

A. By telling you the wool was selected. There is a difference between the straight line of price and what the selected wool cost in that particular sale.

Q. Answer my question.

[Objection by the Chairman. The witness must not be compelled to say "yes" if he cannot. What he says is that the quotation in the papers would be 18 cents for a general line of wool, and that he would pay 2 cents per pound more for the selected fleeces from that wool.]

Mr. MATHESON.—That is what I want.

WITNESS.—That is what I said.

Q. Look at the invoice for 30th January : "Cotton warp, 9 cents." Is that correct ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you ask in any other place for the price of that purchase ?

A. There are no two prices for cotton warp.

Q. Look at the invoice for February 8th ; read that ?

A. Five sacks selected tub-washed wool, 1,020 lb., 20 cents, \$204.

Q. Did you ask anyone else for the price of that purchase ?

A. No.

Q. What is the next item ?

A. "Six sacks combing, 1,043 lb., 20 cents, \$208.60."

Q. Is that correct ?

A. Yes.

Q. Next take the item of the 24th ?

A. "Nineteen sacks selected tub-washed wool, 3,723 lb., 20 cents, \$744.60."

Q. There is another item on the same day ?

A. "Eleven sacks selected combing, 2,604 lb., 20 cents, \$520.80."

Q. All this you bought from Mr. Hallam without asking anybody else ?

A. Yes.

Q. Take the invoice of April 18th ?

A. "Sixteen sacks wool, 20 cents, 3,040 lb., \$608."

Q. What kind of wool was that ?

A. White. I wish to explain that all this wool was bought at one time. It was a lot of 24,000 pounds to be delivered as required. It was bought on the first date and delivered in lots as shown in the invoice during the season. All this invoice is for the same lot of wool.

Q. You contracted for it then ?

A. If you call that a contract. At that particular season of the year it is a difficult matter to get that particular kind of wool.

Q. What kind of wool ?

A. Domestic wool.

Q. At what date did you contract for it ?

A. December, I presume ; but I would not be sure ; December or January.

Q. Why did you get it ?

A. I secured that lot of wool to make a certain lot of blankets for the institutions.

Q. All for 20 cents ?

A. Yes.

Q. Without asking anyone else to tender for it ?

A. We did not ask anyone else to tender for it.

Q. And you have on July 23rd, wool \$508.26 ?

A. Yes.

Q. The first lot you purchased about the 30th January ?

A. That was about the time.

Q. And I understood you to say that the *Globe* gave the quotation ?

A. You will find the quotation in the papers.

Q. In regard to the item of July 23rd, the statement does not say what it is ?

A. Fifteen sacks selected Southdown 2,099 lb., 24 cents, \$503.76.

Q. Have you any contract for Southdown ?

A. No.

Q. Did you ask any other person than Mr. Hallam about that ?

A. No.

Q. There is also on July 28th, 1 beam warp 4, 1,500 ends, 650 yards at 12 cents, \$78 ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you ask any other person about that?

A. I did not.

Q. About that particular date?

A. I did not.

Q. On 21st July, a little before that date, there is 1 beam wrap 4, 1,400 ends 750 yards, $11\frac{1}{2}$ cents, \$84.37?

A. Yes.

Q. That is a different price by $\frac{3}{4}$ cents?

A. Yes, and there is a difference in the number of yards.

Q. Did you ask any other person about the clothing wool?

A. No.

Q. Look at the invoice for September 7th, 1894; read the first item in that invoice for wool?

A. "Ten bales lot 986, 1,120 lb., 13 cents, \$275.60."

Q. What kind of wool was that?

A. That was East India wool.

Q. What is the next item on the same date?

A. "Fourteen sacks reject 3,203 lb., 17 cents, \$544.51."

Q. Did you ask anyone else about the price of those?

A. No, but I know that this "reject" was sold by Leadley for $17\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

Q. How do you know?

A. He told me so.

Q. What is the next item?

A. "Fourteen sacks clothing, 2,154 lb., $22\frac{1}{2}$ cents, \$484.65."

Q. That also was bought without asking any other?

A. Yes.

Q. The next item?

A. "One bale lot 965, 620 lb., 29 cents, \$179.80."

Q. What sort of wool was that?

A. That is what is called "B. A." wool.

Q. Now look at the item dated November 10th, 1894; read that?

A. "Three bales lot 994, 652 lb., 14 cents, \$91.28."

Q. What kind of wool was that?

A. That also was East India wool.

Q. What is the difference between them?

A. One is gray and the other is pure white.

Q. Read the next item ?

A. "Two bales lot 965, 1,183 lb., 30 cents, \$354.90."

Q. What kind of wool was that ?

A. That was the "B. A." English wool.

Q. The same as the bale lot 965 at 29 cents ?

A. Yes.

Q. And the next item is ?

A. "Seven sacks 1,056 lb., 23 cents, \$242.88."

Q. What was that ?

A. That was Southdown wool.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. You have told us you looked at the *Globe* prices ?

A. I did not say the *Globe* particularly ; I did not confine myself to any one paper.

Q. I only ask you to stick to what you did say.

A. The *Globe* and the other papers.

Q. What other papers ?

A. Take *The Manufacturers' Industrial Record*.

Q. Do you take that ?

A. Yes.

Q. Turn the *Globe* file beginning with January 29th and give us the figures there ?

A. 17½ cents to 18 cents.

Q. That is for January 29th ; the time you made the bargain ?

A. Yes.

Q. How did you justify that ?

A. As I explained to you before this is the price the markets are prepared to pay for small lots outside.

Q. Where did you get that interpretation ?

A. It is the custom of the trade.

Q. I presume that is the price at which the article sold ?

A. No.

Q. Will you show anything to show that ?

A. That is the way all this market is run. I want to explain how this wool would be in 18-cent lots. But when I go down to Mr. Hallam's, or wherever I go, I want selected wool, a particular line of wool for a particular line of goods. I go to work myself and select the best of what he has and I am willing to pay 2 cents in advance of the price, 18 cents. I take the best of the wool and leave the culs, which would be at a depreciated price.

Q. What do you use this wool for ?

A. To make blankets.

Q. I mean this particular lot at 20 cents ?

A. We wanted at that time white, clean blankets, and we wanted white, clean wool for them.

Q. And you were buying for that purpose ?

A. Yes.

Q. Turn to the file for February and see what the price was then ?

A. 17½ cents to 18 cents.

Q. Is that for Thursday, February 1st ?

A. Yes ; 19½, 20 cents, super 20, 23½, extra.

Q. "No movement" is stated in that quotation ?

A. As to the 17½ cents to 18 cents ; at that particular time of the year there is very little of that particular kind in the market.

By Mr. DAVIS.—Q. In one of the invoices you read "fine combing wool pulled 20 cents;" that was on January 30th, I think ?

A. Yes.

Q. That is the best out of the grade in the market ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. GARROW.—Q. There is no such thing as competition in cotton warp ?

A. No.

Q. Why ?

A. There is an arrangement between the mills.

Q. Is that a combine ?

A. Yes. I have the prices of the only two mills and they are exactly the same.

Q. How much of that material do you consume ?

A. I cannot give you the exact figures ; about \$3,000 worth.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. You manufacture for the other institutions ?

A. Yes ; I understand so.

Q. You have nothing to do with the matter more than that you put down the price to the others ?

A. Yes.

Q. What is your method of doing that ?

A. I take the blankets per lb. and add 50c. per day for labor. I ascertain how much we can turn out per day.

Q. What do the blankets cost you ?

A. About 6c. per lb. to manufacture.

Q. I mean the wool.

A. It depends on the wool. If I tell you how I mix the wools my evidence here will be published to the trade.

Q. You are a servant of this province and you are here before a committee of the Legislature.

The CHAIRMAN.—Mr. Marter wants to know what the blankets are to manufacture, the price you put upon them and how you arrive at it.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Do you make union blankets?

A. Yes, they are about 30c., those are grey blankets.

Q. What do white all-wool cost?

A. About 33½ to 34c.

Q. And white union?

A. About 32c.

Q. What do you sell the grey blankets for?

A. 35c.

Q. And the white all-wool?

A. 39c.

Q. And those are the prices you charge to the other institutions?

A. Yes.

Q. You add to the cost of the material the value of the labor of the men in the prison?

A. Yes, 50c.

Q. And do you allow anything for yourself?

A. Yes.

Q. How do you do that?

A. I get a salary of \$1,000 a year, and I divide that so much per day by the output of the mill for that day.

Q. Do you allow for the machinery?

A. Yes, I allow for the wear and tear of the machinery.

Q. Do you allow for oils?

A. Yes, in the first cost.

Q. How many men are employed?

A. Twenty.

Q. What is the output per day in lb?

A. About 200 lb.

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. What did Mr. Hallam mean by saying the wool in the neighborhood of St. Thomas is better than the wool from the county of York?

A. The difference is in the breed of sheep and there is also a difference in the districts. It is often noticeable, even within a few miles. In some places burrs injure the fleeces.

This closed Mr. McKay's examination.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,
March 28th, 1895.

JOHN HALLAM, sworn, gave the following evidence :

By Mr. CRAWFORD.—Q. What position do you hold in connection with the Government?

A. Do you mean a political position.

Q. I mean as an official or otherwise?

A. I am not an offical of the Government or otherwise connected with it.

Q. You have quite a pull upon the Provincial Government? No Answer.

Q. Have you a pull with this Government?

A. I do not know.

Q. Well Mr. Hallam you do quite a lot of business with the Government?

A. Yes; why shouldn't I?

Q. You have got a good deal of the their money?

A. Yes; I have got a good deal of money from the Government.

Q. I suppose you are never questioned as to the value you give?

A. Yes; I am.

Q. By whom?

A. By the parties I have to do the business with.

Q. You sell the Government or the Governments' official a large quantity of wool?

A. Yes.

Q. Anything else?

A. Warps and other articles we sell to other manufacturers in the same line.

Q. Do you sell a large quantity?

A. Sometimes large and sometimes very small.

Q. You have some understanding as to the quantity ahead of time?

A. Sometimes we have an understanding; I recollect one particular time.

Q. When they are buying they come to your place of business and make an arrangement for months ahead?

A. Not always. There was but one particular instance of that.

Q. What are your reasons for looking towards the future?

A. What do you refer to?

Q. Why any reasons favorable to the purchaser or to the seller?

A. The reason was favorable to the purchaser in that instance.

Q. And you agreed to that?

A. I agreed to that.

Q. You have an understanding as to price?

A. The same as in the cattle business.

Q. There are other places of business similar to yours in the city; others in the same line of trade?

A. Yes.

Q. Does the buyer visit any of these places and ask for the prices of the other dealers?

A. I have seen him go into another place.

Q. Will you give us the date?

A. I cannot.

Q. Was it in the early part of your official life?

A. What do you mean by my official life?

Q. How long ago; have you any idea?

A. I have an idea about 3 or 4 or 5 weeks ago.

Q. What did he do?

A. He got a quotation from Mr. Leadley. I cannot tell you what he did.

Q. Did you understand that he went to buy wool?

A. He went to get the price of the wool.

Q. That was within three or four weeks?

A. I am not sure.

Q. Why did he not buy?

A. I don't know.

Q. Was that Mr. McKay?

A. Yes.

Q. In reference to the price I suppose you have your books to show the purchases that were made and the quality?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know as to the "selected wool." Is that always considered to be special?

A. If you have any technical knowledge about wool I will answer every technical question you can put to me concerning the different varieties.

Q. Is that variety manufactured for the purpose of blankets?

A. For blankets or any other purpose desired by the manufacturer who knows his business. There are soft wools and harsh wools.

Q. Do your invoices give the prices of selected wool tub-washed, etc.?

A. Yes 20c.

Q. Will you please inform the Committee as to the different prices of wool?

A. We get wool from the north, from the east and from the west. To the ord-

inary observer there would be no difference in one from the other, but in the trade they are graded ; from the Kingston and Gananoque the wool is worth from $\frac{1}{2}$ cts. to $1\frac{1}{2}$ cts. more. It is soft wool and is worth more on that account.

Q. Do you sell any other than selected wools to the Government buyer ?

A. There are some wools that are not selected, but are uniform in themselves. The wool coming from the districts of St. Thomas and from the county of Lennox for combing purposes is worth from 1c. to $1\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb. more than the wool from the county of York.

Q. You assure this Committee that you do not charge any more for the same class of selected wool to the Government buyer than men engaged in the business selling at the same time ?

A. I say that I charge no more to the Government than I sell to other manufacturers ; what others do I have nothing to do with. I am in a position to prove that.

Q. You evidently get a great deal of money from the Government ?

A. I am not sure of that.

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. As to the market reports, is their value approximate ?

A. Yes, approximate.

Q. At the time of this sale to the Central Prison ?

A. Yes ; we were then expecting that wool would come in free, and market prices were quoted a little lower, preparing the market for what was then expected. The price was not high.

By Mr. CRAWFORD.—Q. You do a great deal of business selling to the Government ; do you also buy from them ?

A. Yes ; hides, sheep-skins, tallow, binder twine and blankets.

Q. The prices for all these are governed by the markets ?

A. The Government get for hides what the other butchers get.

Q. In reference to the blankets, do you recollect the price you pay, or where do you get quotations ?

A. From the wholesale men. I buy as cheaply as I can and sell just as dear as I can, to the Government and to everybody else.

Q. That is like you.

A. There was one particular transaction where I bought from the Government blankets at 41c. a lb., and I will sell them to you to-day for 36c. The market simply went against me there.

Q. Are they good blankets ?

A. They are the best blankets in the country to-day. They are super blankets. I lost \$500 to \$600 upon them.

Q. But at the time you made the purchase from the Government you had a nice profit in sight ?

A. Just about 5 per cent.

Q. You don't do business at 5 per cent. ?

A. I do tens of thousands of dollars worth of business at 3 per cent.

Q. Do you not say 25 per cent.?

A. I want you to look me in the face and I will give you a straightforward answer; in \$40,000 worth of business with the Government I did not make 5 per cent.

Q. Since you have given me a straightforward answer, are you sure that you never intimated to friend or foe that your business was worth 25 per cent. on the basis done with the Government?

A. Never, sir; and I would have been a fool to have said so, even if it were true. Do you think, if I had a deal like that, that I would not keep it to myself?

Q. It is possible for a man even like you to make a fool of himself.

A. Possibly; but not in that line.

Q. You are positive that you never made a statement of that kind?

A. Never; I am positive.

This closed Mr. Hallam's examination.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,
March 29th, 1895.

E. T. CARTER, bookkeeper for John Hallam, sworn, gave the following evidence:

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Have you got Mr. Hallam's books?

A. Yes.

Q. Showing the sales of wool for the last year or few years?

A. Yes.

Q. Do they show some accounts of sales on the 30th January, 1894?

A. Yes.

Q. Is there an item there of "fine combing wool pulled?"

A. Yes; we sold one lot of over 1,000 lb. to the Central Prison.

Q. Did you sell any other lot of "fine selected clothing" wool, except to the Central Prison?

A. No.

Q. Or any other lot of "fine combing?"

A. No.

Q. Or under 1,000 lb.?

A. No; of the "combing wool pulled" there is only a limited amount produced. The only lot we had for sale went to the Central Prison.

Q. Or of "fine selected clothing" wool?

A. We had only one lot to the Central Prison.

Q. Or near that date?

A. We sold two lots to other people.

Q. Any selected tub-washed wool in February ?

A. I can give you some sales of fleeces of clothing wool within a week or two previous to that sale.

Q. The same character of wool that you sold to the Central Prison ?

A. Selected tub-washed wool.

Q. The prices vary, do they not ?

A. Oh, very little.

Q. I want two sales of selected tub-washed wool in February.

A. It appears there was but one lot, and the Central Prison bought it all.

Q. What price ?

A. 20c.

Q. Is selected combing wool the same as tub-washed wool ?

A. Oh, no.

Q. About the same price ?

A. Yes.

Q. Can you give me any sales to any others than the Central Prison selected combing wool ?

A. In February ?

Q. Yes.

A. On February 22nd we sold a lot of 5,008 lb at 20c., and on February 23rd 1,172 lb. at 20c.

Q. Did you make any larger sales in February than the sale to the Central Prison ?

A. No.

Q. Did you sell any under 20c. in February ?

A. No.

By Mr. DAVIS.—Q. Did the Central Prison pay you 20c. ?

A. Yes.

Q. You sold all your tub-washed wool to the Central Prison ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Have you charge of the delivery of these goods ?

A. Yes.

Q. And how does the wool come into your hands ?

A. We buy wool in a thousand different places ; it comes into our store and we grade and pack it in bags.

Q. How did you send it to the Central Prison ?

A. Whenever they order it ; they order it as required.

Q. What does the manager of the wool department at the Central Prison do when he comes to buy from you ?

A. He comes into the store like any other customer would. There is nothing special about what he does.

Q. In regard to this sale, relate what he did from the time he went into the store until he went out ?

A. There was nothing special ; he went in to buy the wool.

Q. You had a large stock of wool at the time ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did he examine it ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did he open any of the bales ?

A. Yes, to the best of my recollection he did. We knew he went in to buy wool, and he knew what he wanted.

Q. Did he reject any of it ?

A. I do not think so.

Q. Is this a standard grade that you sold him ?

A. We have standard grades.

Q. What standard grade ?

A. This was what we call a standard grade ; we grade it ourselves.

Q. You have men employed from time to time to sort the wool ?

A. Yes.

Q. Was this packed when he came in ?

A. I cannot say whether it was all packed or not.

Q. Did he go through all the wool ?

A. No ; it was not necessary for him to go through all the wool. He came and saw what he wanted.

Q. And he did not reject any ?

A. No.

Q. Have you any sales in April ?

A. What kind of wool ?

Q. Any of the same kind of wool that you sold to the Central Prison ?

A. That particular lot you refer to delivered to the Central Prison was portion of the lot sold in February. By the invoice it was delivered in February, April, May and July. As delivered it was all charged to provincial purchase.

Q. When was it paid for ?

A. The February lot was paid for on March 14th, the lot delivered on April 5th was paid for June 2nd, the lot of May 26th on July 11th, and the portion on July 21st was paid for on September 5th.

Q. All at the same price ?

A. We simply sold it all at 20c. per lb.

Q. Do you know whether the manager of the woollen department at the Central Prison asked anybody else for the wool ?

A. I do not know.

Q. Was any wool delivered in July ?

A. Yes, July 11th.

Q. Look there at July 23. The item is 15 sacks of selected Southdown ?

A. Yes.

Q. What price ?

A. 24c.

Q. Have you any other sales of selected Southdown in July ?

A. Yes ; there was one small lot of 133 lb.

Q. Is that the only other sale of that kind of wool in July ?

A. Yes.

Q. Had you any sales of selected Southdown in any other month about that time to other people than the Central Prison ?

A. There was one in February.

Q. What price ?

A. 26c. ; and a lot of 4,000 lb. at 25c.

Q. Are they the lowest sold to others ?

A. No, we sold one bale to a man for 23c. per lb.

Q. What was the lowest price at which you sold a large lot to others ?

A. Take the 4,000 lb. item at 25c.

Q. Have you got all your sales there ?

A. Yes.

Q. Look at your items for September. There was in that month a large sale of clothing wool to the Central Prison ?

A. Yes.

Q. Your book shows a sale of the same wool as you sold to the Central Prison for 21c ?

A. That wool was not the same wool.

Q. What kind of wool was that ?

A. Clothing fleece.

Q. That was 21c ?

A. Yes.

Q. And your sale of fourteen sacks of clothing wool to the Central Prison was at 22½c.

A. We did not sell the Central Prison a corresponding quality of wool to the 21c. lot.

Q. Is it described in the book in the same way ?

A. They are both called clothing.

Q. But you maintain there is a difference ?

A. I do so.

Q. It was sold considerably less than the lot to the Central Prison, 1½c. less ?

A. Yes ; here, for instance, are 30,000 lb., and 200,000 at 20½c. on the same day that we sold to the Central Prison for 20c.

Q. Did that party pay cash ?

A. Yes.

Q. What is the difference between tub-washed and fleece ?

A. Tub-washed wool is wool that has been shorn off the sheep and washed afterwards in a tub. Fleece wool is wool washed on the sheep's back before being shorn.

Q. Is there really any great difference in buying them ?

A. Sometimes there is and sometimes there is not. So much depends upon the situation.

By Mr. McNICOL.—Q. Do you wash the wool yourselves ?

A. The farmers wash it.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Do you know anything about prices outside your own office ?

A. I have generally an idea, as I follow these matters.

Q. Was not the same wool you sold to the Central Prison last year at 20c. frequently sold at 18c ?

A. No.

Q. Have you heard of it ?

A. I have not. A country storekeeper may say he sold at 18c. That would be a sale. But no competitor of ours, no wholesale wool dealer, would say he sold it at 18c. Suppose we buy a lot from a man at 18c. He may say that was a sale.

Q. Could not that man sell to the Central Prison ?

A. No.

Q. Why not ?

A. The wool he would sell would be all grades.

Q. Could he not grade it as well as you ?

A. No ; having no practical knowledge of it he could not.

Q. How do you know he has no practical knowledge ?

A. When he would bring it in Toronto he would find it so.

Q. What constitutes the difference in the grade of the two items of clothing wool at different prices?

A. All wools are more or less burred and some mills are so fixed with machinery that that sort of thing does not make much difference to them, but other mills not having that machinery, cannot use wool with burrs in it. For blankets and things of that kind they cannot have burrs through the wool and we have to take out all that sort of wool from such lots as we sold to the Central Prison.

Q. The man you sold that lot of 30,000 lb. to is a manufacturer is he not?

A. No; he is a dealer and he wanted it to sell again.

By Mr. DAVIS.—Q. Did that lot go to the United States?

A. No; it is in our warehouse yet.

By Mr. McNICOL.—Q. Are there not two or three kinds of wool in one fleece?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. I want to ask you a few questions about cotton warp. What did you sell beam cotton warp for on January 23rd?

A. We sold a lot for \$90.

Q. What number was that?

A. No. 9. 2,000 at 9c.

Q. Then on March 2nd you sold another lot. What description was that?

A. That was the same description No. 9, 2,000 at 9c.

Q. Do you sell warp to other people?

A. I don't think we did at that time.

Q. Did you sell any last spring?

A. There is such a variety of warps. This one now was for the special purpose of grey blankets.

Q. Did you sell to any other the same grade at that time?

A. I cannot say as to that, but I do not think we did.

Q. Well, then, on June 21st.

A. Yes.

Q. Two beams cotton warp; describe that please.

A. Two beams No. 4, 1,600 1,500 yards 14c.

Q. Did you sell any of that to anybody else last spring or any other time?

A. No.

Q. Take that item of cotton warp June 28th?

A. Yes.

Q. Describe that.

A. 4, 1,500, 12c., 700 yards \$84.

Q. On June 29 you sold the Central Prison some tallow ?

A. Yes ; five barrels of tallow at $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Q. Did you sell tallow to anybody else at that time ?

A. I guess so. On the 19th we sold some at $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Q. Did you sell to any others at a lower rate ?

A. No, but I find two or three items where we sold to others at the same rate, $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Q. On September 7th there is an item of 14 sacks of rejects ?

A. Yes.

Q. What price was that ?

A. 17c.

Q. What sort of wool is that ?

A. It is what its name implies, what is rejected out of the fleeces of wool.

Q. And you got 17c. for it ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you sell any other lots of that grade to anybody else ?

A. Yes, on the 11th and 19th.

Q. At what price ?

A. 17c.

Q. To other people ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you sell any more on the 17th ?

A. We sold on September through October and up to the end of the year at $17\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Q. In large lots ?

A. 42,000 lb.

Q. At what time was that ?

A. November 8th.

Q. Might there be a difference in the grades of rejects as in other wool ?

A. We don't make any although there might be in degree.

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. You make a division of selects and rejects ?

A. Yes.

Q. In the selects there are grades ?

A. Yes.

Q. And you make none in the rejects ?

A. No.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. During the year 1894 you bought binder twine from the Central Prison ?

A. Yes.

Q. At what price?

A. We bought it at the same price they sold it to other people.

Q. Was there a set price?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you sell it for a commission?

A. We sold it at an advance on the cost price to make a profit.

Q. Did you handle all the binder twine for the Central Prison?

A. We did not.

Q. How much money would cover the dealings of Mr. Hallam with the Central Prison in 1894?

A. We sold to the Government according to our accounts \$13,000 worth of wool, warps, etc., and we bought from the Government binder twine, etc., to the value of \$28,000.

Q. Did you get any rebate from the Government?

A. Yes.

Q. How much?

A. We got a rebate of \$178.

Q. No more?

A. No.

Q. Any this year?

A. There is no twine this year.

Q. What was the rebate for?

A. We sent some twine to Manitoba and we lost \$178 upon its sale. The Government by agreement paid us back that rebate.

Q. What agreement was that?

A. It was understood that if we lost upon the twine we sent up to Manitoba that they would see us out.

Q. Was that a general agreement?

A. No, it was a special agreement upon that one lot of twine.

Q. Had you sold that twine before you bought it from the Prison?

A. No.

Q. You do not take all the twine from the Prison?

A. We would be glad to get it all but they won't let us have it.

By Mr. GARROW.—Q. The sale of tallow was made at the lowest price?

A. The same as we sold to anybody else. We had one or two sales to others at higher prices.

Q. The only thing I think worth while going into at all is this question of wool. Take the 30,000 and 200,000 lb. at 20 $\frac{1}{4}$ the same as sold to the Central Prison for 20c. Did making the large sale have anything to do with that?

A. No.

Q. The wool you sold was just the same grade as you sold to the other party?

A. Yes.

Q. You were cut short in mentioning some other sales, in February, in connection with the sale to the Central Prison at 24c.; will you please mention them now?

A. We sold to the Central Prison at 24c. and on Feb. 19th, we sold 4,000 lb. to another party at 25c. the same grade of wool. On May we sold at 26c. and in July we sold the same grade of wool at 24c.

Q. The same grade all the while?

A. Yes.

Q. Were those purchases for the Central Prison made by one man?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know anything about his competency?

A. I do. I knew him for years before he went to the Central Prison.

Q. What do you say concerning his competency?

A. I say that he understands his business; I am sure he does.

Q. He is a thoroughly competent man?

A. Yes.

Q. You did not find any difference in his conduct when he came into the store to buy from any other purchaser who comes to you?

A. I did not.

Q. The same sort of discussion took place?

A. Yes.

Q. And you sold to him at the prices you would have sold to anybody else?

A. Yes.

Q. Is there any other dealer in the city whose business can compare with Mr. Hallam's in extent?

A. I don't think so.

Q. He is the largest dealer as to quality also?

A. I think so.

Q. How many dealers in this city are able to fill a wholesale order like these large ones you have mentioned?

A. Mr. Leadley might do it, but he does not deal in foreign wools, while we have a very great variety of foreign wools.

Q. Are there any others?

A. Not in Toronto.

Q. Is there any other wool market in the province than Toronto ?

A. Hamilton is a large market.

Q. Any outside of Hamilton ?

A. Not in Ontario.

Q. Any others would be the sources from which you draw your supplies ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. DAVIS.—Q. Do you sell wool in large blocks to leading firms ?

A. Yes ; to dealers, but principally to the woollen mills.

Q. What was the total amount of the wool sold by you to the province in 1894 ?

A. Our total sales to the province were \$12,997, and about \$11,000 of that would have been for wool alone.

Q. That is for the whole year ?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you one or two customers who are purchasers of even larger amounts than that from you ?

A. I have a list here which shows that we sold another firm \$17,850 worth ; \$10,000, \$15,000, \$18,000, \$35,000, \$81,000.

Q. So that in 1894 the sales to the province after all only represent a very moderate account ?

A. Yes, sir ; this list shows that we have sold others seven and eight times as much.

Q. You thoroughly understand the wool trade ?

A. Yes.

Q. You have had a large experience ?

A. Yes.

Q. Those men who buy large quantities of wool when they have bought the same line of wool do they pay any less because of the quantity ?

A. In no case.

Q. They have in some cases paid more than the Central Prison ?

A. Yes.

Q. Where do they buy the wool from you ?

A. In the warehouse.

Q. The same place the Central Prison buyer comes to buy the provincial supplies ?

A. Yes.

Q. In some cases are they under any expense ?

A. They have the delivery of it.

Q. And the Central Prison authorities ?

A. We deliver every bit of it.

Q. Some of the largest buyers at your place do they pay cash at all times?

A. That is a matter of arrangement. Wool is generally sold upon a cash basis, and when a man wants time he pays for it.

Q. The transaction with the Central Prison at 20 cents, if the province had been charged interest on that what would it amount to?

A. In that particular case it wou'd mount up to \$98.61.

Q. So that the party who bought at $\frac{1}{4}$ cent. more per lb., if the difference of the interest were considered in reference to the Central Prison transaction, he would be found to have been paying another quarter of a cent more?

A. Yes.

Q. The provincial purchase of that wool was therefore $\frac{1}{2}$ cent. less than the other buyer of the large quantity?

A. Yes.

Q. A reference has been made to the question of a rebate on the sale of binder twine; will you give us a little more information about that?

A. It was agreed that the rebate would be given.

Q. Was there something the matter with the twine?

A. Yes; the balls had been made too large.

Q. How was that?

A. It was some of the first twine made at the prison and it had not given satisfaction in that way.

Q. Tell us more about it.

A. It was twine that we did not want to sell in Ontario and that we sent up to Winnipeg where we have a branch of our business. The balls of twine had been made so large that they would not fit in the boxes of the binding machines. The Government themselves sent out a good deal and it had not been satisfactory, so we took this twine off their hands.

Q. You sent it up to Manitoba?

A. Yes; there was a better chance of disposing of it up there and there would not be so much of a kick as down here.

Q. How large a quantity was it?

A. I think about 12,000 lb.; the cost was \$1,000. When we disposed of this lot we got the rebate by arrangement what we had lost upon it.

Q. Now, as to warp; do you sell a large quantity of that to the woollen mills all over?

A. We don't sell warp in large quantities to anybody. Anyone wanting warp is not likely to take more than a single quantity at a time.

Q. Do other customers buy as much warp as the Central Prison?

A. A great deal more.

Q. Do they buy the same kind of warp?

A. They don't buy the same kind—the same number of ends; that varies according to the wants of the mill.

Q. Tell us something about the manufacture of cotton warp?

A. The cotton warp business is in the hands of two manufacturers. There are only two concerns in Canada and they have a combination. Warp is sold under the combination list prices. We sell at the list prices and everybody else sells at the same prices.

By Mr. CLELAND.—Q. Do other people coming into your warehouse buy in the same way as the Central Prison buyer?

A. Yes; there is no difference between their mode of buying and that of the Central Prison buyer. If a man comes in and says what he wants we take him over the store and show him the wool. The sack is ripped down and he gets what he wants.

Q. Do you grade your wool yourself?

A. Yes; and every dealer has his own grades.

By Mr. DAVIS.—Q. With regard to the question of buying wool by tender, I would like to ask you whether any of the large mills buying from you ask to make their purchases by tender?

A. To buy wool by tender I don't see how it is possible or feasible at all?

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Do those other parties confine their business to you?

A. They buy wherever they like.

Q. They go around and examine what they want to buy?

A. Yes; we take it for granted that they do.

Q. You are in competition with others as to their accounts; now, what about Mr. McKay?

A. Mr. McKay does the same thing; at least I presume he does.

Q. How can you tell?

A. I know he has done it.

Q. How do you know?

A. Because he told me.

Q. What did he tell you?

A. That he called upon Mr. Leadley.

Q. When did he say?

A. I don't know; it was last year.

Q. As a matter of fact he did not say so himself here; he said it was this year?

A. As a matter of fact a great deal of what Mr. McKay buys from us he could not get from Mr. Leadley as he does not keep it in stock.

By Mr. CLELAND.—Q. Those people who go to you go because they are satisfied they get the best value in the market, and they are not bothering about other people. You have their confidence and their account?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MIDDLETON.—Q. You don't think it possible to buy these goods by tender?

A. I never heard of it.

Q. Are there different grades of fine tub-washed wool?

A. We ourselves have certain standards of fine tub-washed wool. Another dealer might have another grade. In the Central Prison softness of the wool is desirable.

Q. Would the degree of softness increase the value of the wool?

A. Yes.

This closed Mr. Carter's examination.

X.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,
April 2nd, 1895.

C. A. SIPPPI, Bursar of Asylum for the Insane, London, sworn, gave the following evidence :

By Mr. GARROW.—Q. You are the Bursar of the London Asylum ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. How long have you been there ?

A. Nearly eight years.

Q. What number of inmates have you there ?

A. I think the number is 1,010 at present.

Q. We have had questions here about the purchase of meat ; you get the meat in the same way as the other institutions ?

A. Yes.

Q. The provincial butcher buys the cattle and sends them to you ?

A. Yes.

Q. What is your opinion of this method of purchasing meat for the institutions as compared with the purchase of meat by tender ?

A. It is very superior to purchasing by tender.

Q. Give your reasons for saying so.

A. I think we get better meat and at as reasonable a price. My past experience, remembering very well when meat was purchased by contract, shows that it was of a miserable quality. We had meat sent to the Asylum in fact, of such a quality, as if they thought anything was good enough for lunatics.

Q. The meat that is purchased under the present system then is first-class quality of meat ?

A. I think we get better meat than goes to the best gentleman's table in London. I have heard it said so by several parties who saw it. There are other reasons also. Fraud cannot be so easily committed upon us. For instance, the week before last Mr. Hunter had purchased and sent us a cow which was killed by our butcher. He noticed that there was something the matter with the lungs of it and he said "why that cow has got tuberculosis." He then drew the attention of the medical superintendent to it and he said so. Had that meat been purchased by contract, instead of under the present system, we would have been obliged to use it. It could not have been detected otherwise.

Q. Then your opinion is decidedly in favor of the present system ?

A. Most undoubtedly.

Q. Did you say you had experience of the other system ?

A. I did not. I was a personal friend of Dr. Landor and he complained of the other system being wrong.

Q. With reference to fat cattle ; I suppose there is a difference in fat cattle ; between young and old ?

A. Yes.

Q. How do you get the best results?

A. I don't pretend to be an authority as to that, as I don't purchase the meat.

Q. You know what class of cattle you get?

A. We get heifers about three and four and five years old.

Q. I suppose there would be a difference between a three-year-old heifer and a ten-year-old ox?

A. I suppose the same difference in value that there would be between a one-year-old turkey and a five-year-old turkey.

Q. The younger the animal the better you mean?

A. The younger the animal the more tender.

Q. And more nutriment in the meat?

A. Yes.

Q. With reference to some other articles you buy; we have had a question here about butter?

A. We get our butter by contract, I am sorry to say.

Q. As that expresses your opinion, I need hardly ask what your opinion of the system is. You don't approve of it?

A. I don't approve at all of it.

Q. Give your reasons for saying so?

A. I think we could buy better butter in the open market. We are now paying 19½c. per lb. for butter. I buy creamery butter for my own use at 18c. per lb. Of course this is an exceptional year and butter is lower than it has been for the past few years. But a man knowing that we have a contract with him will send us all kinds of stuff. I rejected last year 28 tubs of butter that was not fit for use.

Q. At one time?

A. Constantly the same 7, 8, 10, 12, about 28 tubs. One contractor brought a quantity of butter which I rejected. I put a private mark on each keg. Next day the same butter was sent up again. He thought he would fool me in the matter. We have had constant trouble with butter. Very often I have refused to take bad butter and have gone into the market and bought good butter, charging the contractor with the difference. It is a constant source of irritation and trouble. I know we could get a good deal better butter in the open market, and just as cheap. I think the Government should buy creamery butter. Then there would be less waste; every particle would be used. Three-quarters of the amount at least should be creamery and the other quarter the same as now for cooking. We could make an arrangement with the creamery to supply us fresh every day with 100 lbs. That is our consumption.

Q. Do you know of any other article that you consume in reference to which you could make a comparison between the two systems?

A. I think we are now buying everything that should be bought by contract.

Q. Are you buying anything by contract with which you could do better in the open market?

A. Yes; butter, for instance.

Q. You are buying flour by contract ?

A. In regard to flour we have been very fortunate in our contractor. He is a London man, so that he is close at hand if ever we want to go to him about anything. We are on that account able to rectify it.

Q. Is your contract with the miller ?

A. Yes.

Q. In regard to groceries, how do you purchase ?

A. We purchase from the wholesale houses.

Q. Do you think you could buy groceries by contract ?

A. I don't see how we could contract for groceries.

Q. You purchase them as they are required ?

A. Yes.

Q. In London ?

A. Yes.

Q. From local wholesale houses ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. What is the system of buying cattle in London ?

A. Mr. Hunter buys the live cattle, he sends them to us, and we kill them.

Q. What system is it you have been comparing with that ; is it not the system of purchasing dressed meat by contract ?

A. Yes.

Q. You never had any experience of furnishing live cattle by tender ?

A. No.

Q. So that really you are comparing the furnishing of dressed meat by tender and the furnishing of live cattle by purchase ?

A. Yes.

Q. What is the average weight of the cattle furnished to you ; would it be 1,000 lbs.

A. About that ; yes.

Q. The Minister said 1,030 lbs. an average ; would you support that

A. Yes ; about that.

Q. You get a lot of heifers, do you ?

A. Yes.

Q. And steers ?

A. A few steers.

Q. I suppose you could buy creamery butter by contract ?

A. Yes.

Q. And it would be more satisfactory to get creamery butter ?

A. It would.

Q. I think myself that that should be established. And, as far as you know, the cattle might be supplied alive as cheap or cheaper than by the present system ?

A. I don't profess to be experienced in that matter.

Q. You say you bought creamery butter for 18c. ?

A. Yes ; for my own personal consumption.

Q. What contract price are you paying for the other butter ?

A. 19½c.

Q. You buy a great deal of groceries from Elliott, Marr & Co. ?

A. Yes.

Q. How is it that you go to them ?

A. They are one of the most reliable houses in the country.

Q. Did anybody tell you to go to them ?

A. No, nobody since Mr. Christie has been Inspector, and since Mr. Gibson has been Minister, has ever said one word to me as to where I should go and buy.

Q. Did anybody ever make any suggestion ?

A. Never.

Q. Did anyone before Mr. Christie's time ?

A. I think I gave evidence as to that when I was here last year. Dr. O'Reilly told me when he was alive.

Q. What did he tell you ?

A. He told me to go to our friends.

Q. And I suppose Elliott, Marr and Co. were your friends ?

A. I went to others as well. I went to people who were not friends.

Q. But you never bought \$1,000 from people who were not friends ?

A. I don't suppose I would if a Conservative Government were in power either.

Q. You buy a good deal from Gorman, Eckert and Co ?

A. Yes.

Q. And are they friends ?

A. Mr. Gorman is a Conservative ; Mr. Eckert is a Reformer ; their heads are level.

Q. And what about John Green & Co ?

A. Yes ; I have bought there. They are Liberals.

Q. Have you been dealing there ever since Dr. O'Reilly's time ?

A. Yes.

Q. That was one of his instructions ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. HAYCOCK.—Q. Would there be any reasonable objection to the contract system for butter if the Government were to specify in the advertisement asking for tenders that it should be creamery butter ?

A. I don't think there would.

Q. And you would advise the Government if they are to continue the contract system to stipulate that the butter must be creamery butter ?

A. Yes.

By Hon. Mr. HARcourt.—Q. You said, I think, three-fourths creamery and one-fourth for cooking purposes.

A. Yes.

By Mr. HAYCOCK.—Q. Do you buy cheese in the open market ?

A. Yes.

Q. Would there be any objection to purchasing cheese by tender ?

A. I don't know that we could do any better.

Q. Cheese is an article that is of a pretty uniform quality ?

A. We buy cheese now at 11c. and 12c. a lb. and I don't think we could buy any cheaper than that.

Q. Still there could be no great objection to the system ?

A. I don't think there would be.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. You deal with Bowlby Bros ; do they live in Waterford ?

A. I ought to tell you the circumstances under which we deal with Bowlby Bros. They make up the very best kinds of fruit in the market. They give the best satisfaction although we have used Delhi, Aylmer and Strathroy, but we have found none equal to Bowlby.

By Mr. GERMAN.—Q. When giving you instructions to purchase from friends did Dr. O'Reilly tell you to purchase irrespective of price ?

A. No; his instructions were that all things being equal to purchase from friends.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. What do you buy from Alexander & Anderson ?

A. We buy cloth and serge from them for the uniform of our attendants. We buy from them because we are able to get a better quality than we could from others.

Q. You buy yourself ?

A. Yes.

Q. Are there no wholesale importers in London ?

A. Yes; but their serge is not equal to the serge we get from Alexander & Anderson.

Q. Take that item of \$1,200 ; don't you think it was quite possible to have got that cloth by tender ?

A. There were some tweeds. I was in Toronto to find a special line of serge, and they had a special line of tweeds, a job lot that they gave us, of Canadian and Scotch, very fine articles, the pattern of which was old, but the quality was first-class. The pattern being old made no difference to us at all. We bought it on that account.

Q. You bought the old job-lot ?

A. I bought like that I think on two occasions.

Q. Are you in the habit of buying job-lots from that firm.

A. No, sir.

Q. You cleaned out a lot of bad stock ?

A. It was first-class stock but not saleable, because the pattern was old.

Q. What was the price you paid ?

A. 60c. I think.

Q. What was the serge ?

A. \$3 a yard I think.

Q. Double width ?

A. Yes.

Q. That is a very good price ?

A. It was a first-class article.

Q. You could get serge very much cheaper ?

A. I could get serge at \$1.50. But I would not like to wear it.

By Mr. HAYCOCK.—Q. I see you bought milk in 1894 ?

A. That was because we were building a new stable and the cows were not in a condition to give a sufficient quantity of milk.

Q. What price did you pay for the milk ?

A. $2\frac{3}{4}$ c. a quart.

Q. You paid $2\frac{3}{4}$ c. a quart for milk by contract ; was it as good as your own ?

A. It was not as good milk as we produce ourselves.

Q. Could you make out an estimate of the cost of the milk you produce yourselves ?

A. It costs for the whole year $2\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Q. And the milk you bought was $2\frac{3}{4}$ c., would that be supplied for the whole year ?

A. It was supplied during the summer. I don't think the man would take that contract price for the whole year round.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. In regard to this serge at \$3 a yard, have you brought a sample of it ?

A. No ; but I suppose I could get it down town.

By Mr. GERMAN.—Q. As to the price of this job lot of tweeds, what difference would it make if you were buying the same quality of tweeds in a new pattern?

A. Buying an old pattern in that quality made a difference of from 25c. to 30c. a yard anyway.

Q. The quality you say was quite as good as if it had been a new pattern of tweed?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. You seem to have bought a large quantity of serge last year?

A. As much as I was asked to buy.

By Mr. GERMAN.—Q. This serge was not used for clothing the inmates of the Asylum?

A. No; the uniformed attendants.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Will you please figure up the total of those serge accounts?

A. \$452.90; \$262.75; \$200.25.

Q. That is a total of \$915 you bought last year, in addition to the bill paid the previous year. Have you bought anything since that?

A. No; sir.

Q. And that was at \$3 a yard?

A. Yes.

Q. How many attendants have you supplied with the uniform made from this particular serge?

A. 65 or 70 I should think.

Q. They all get serge at \$3 a yard?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you not think that article could be supplied by tender?

A. I don't think so.

Q. Could you not give the pattern and the kind of serge?

A. I suppose we could, but no man except an expert could detect fraud in such a matter. Suppose the price went up, the man could make an arrangement with any mill to put a little shoddy in it. I think the contract system is open to a great deal of fraud.

Q. Is not the open market open to the objection that large prices are paid to the friends of the Government?

A. We do not pay as much as the ordinary storekeeper does for his goods.

Q. How do you buy tea? How much at a time?

A. From a half to ten half chests at a time.

Q. You just go in and order it?

A. Yes; of the sample that is selected.

Q. Do you ever go into a store in London and say "send me up nine chests of tea?"

A. I do not.

By Mr. MARTER — Q. What priced tea do you use ?
A. 27c.

Q. Do you use any less ?
A. I think we bought a lot at 23c.

Q. But 27c. is the highest ?
A. Yes.

Q. You get it as it is required ?
A. Yes.

Q. Do you consider yourself an expert ?
A. No; but I know something about it now.

Q. Do you use much soda ?
A. Yes.

Q. Why do you use so much sal soda ?
A. We use it in the laundry, in the kitchen, and for washing the floors.

Q. What price ?
A. 1½c. and 1½c. I think we pay.

Q. Why do you do so ?
A. Because that was the lowest I could get it for at that time.

Q. Will you swear positively that that is the reason ?
A. Yes.

Q. Take this invoice and tell me what it is ?
A. This is Elliott, Marr & Co's. invoice for 1894, sal soda 1½c.

Q. What quantity ?
A. Two casks.

Q. What weight ?
A. 672 lb.

Q. What date ?
A. August 7th.

Q. Take this invoice and tell me what it is ?
A. Elliott, Marr & Co., 500 lb. sal soda, Jan. 4th, same price. That sal soda was used I think for boiler purge.

Q. Take this invoice ?
A. Elliott, Marr & Co., 6th August, 1894, 448 lb. sal soda, 1½c.

Q. And this invoice ?
A. Elliott, Marr & Co., 2nd April, 1894, 448 lb. sal soda, 1½c.

Q. Take this invoice now and tell me what it is?

A. M. Masuret & Co., 10th September, 3 kegs of sal soda, 1½c.

Q. That is the same goods is it not?

A. As far as I remember I think he said there was some difference in the quality.

Q. Will you say he informed you of that?

A. I think so.

Q. Take this invoice?

A. This is M. Masuret & Co., 30th June, 4 kegs of sal soda, 1½c.

Q. What did he say then?

A. I don't remember; I asked him to give me the same goods as the last time.

Q. Take this invoice?

A. This is M. Masuret & Co., September 10th, 368 lb. sal soda, 1½c.

Q. What did he say then?

A. I don't remember.

Q. You tell us you are not an expert; how do you know that you got as good value in one case as in the other?

A. The matron seemed to like that kind.

Q. But you did not buy it till afterwards?

A. After I had bought from Masuret & Co. the matron said that the last soda was a very good article.

By Mr. HAYCOCK.—Q. You say you bought this 1½c. soda because it was a better article; when did you find it out?

A. I don't remember the circumstances now, so many things come under my notice, but I remember on one occasion that he told me to take this article at 1½c., that I would like it better.

Q. If it was a better article at a higher price why did you not continue buying it all the time? You were buying the other article, too, from Elliott, Marr & Co.

A. We used it in the laundry and for washing the floors to soften the water.

Q. Did you use it for any other purpose?

A. We put it in the boiler.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Tell me whose invoice this is please?

A. H. P. Eckhardt & Co., Toronto, July 12th, 1894.

Q. Do you see an item, sal soda price 1c. per lb.?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you any reason to believe that that is not the same article?

A. I don't know anything about it? I believe that additional freight may have something to do with the fact that we pay more for it in London than in Toronto.

By Mr. KERNS.—Q. Did you examine the quality of this sal soda?

A. I saw it.

Q. Did you see any difference?

A. No, but he said the matron would be better pleased with it.

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. How many kegs of this do you buy in the year?

A. I cannot tell.

By Mr. GARROW.—Q. You don't believe the ordinary storekeeper would be able to tell any difference in this article?

A. Not unless he could test it; I took Mr. Masuret's word for it. Some of this sal soda effervesces upon exposure to the air.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Did you ever notice anything of the kind?

A. No.

Q. Did you ever return any of this article?

A. I did not.

Q. You never got any return in that account?

A. No.

By Mr. KERNS.—Q. You have stated that you did not see any difference between the $1\frac{1}{4}$ c. and the $1\frac{1}{2}$ c. article?

A. I did not, sir.

By Mr. GERMAN.—Q. What would the difference between the $1\frac{1}{4}$ c. and the $1\frac{1}{2}$ c. article amount to for the whole year?

A. About \$10.

By Mr. DAVIS.—Q. Do you think there is a difference between London and Toronto?

A. Yes; I have been told that is the case.

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Sal soda is not made in this country?

A. It is all made in Germany and the matter of ocean freight makes a difference. On that account a man may get it cheaper at one time than at another.

By Mr. KERNS.—Q. In an item here of white lead, do you say it is English white lead?

A. Yes; it is positively English.

By Mr. DAVIS.—Q. I would like to ask you a question about the job lot of tweeds you mentioned a while ago. The quality of those tweeds was, you say, first-class?

A. Yes.

Q. Were those goods you required for the Asylum?

A. Yes, certainly.

Q. You said the pattern was a little old but that made no difference to you?

A. The fact that the pattern was old made no difference. The patients are not dressed in the fashions of the day.

Q. Did you save money to the institution by buying those tweeds?

A. Yes, I am perfectly certain that I did.

Q. That was the reason you did it?

A. Yes; I am always on the lookout for tweeds if I can get a good article to buy cheap. I try to buy in the cheapest market.

By Hon. Mr. HARTY.—Q. When you use the word "cheap" you mean to get a good article?

A. Yes.

By Mr. DAVIS.—Q. If you bought by contract, that quality of tweed, could you do as well?

A. It would cost more. We could not buy tweeds by contract unless the patients were dressed very uniformly, and the medical superintendent would not allow that. We have to pamper up these patients and give them clothing that they like. It would do them a great deal of injury if we were to force uniform upon them.

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. The serge was for the attendants?

A. Yes, altogether.

By Mr. KERNS.—Q. Did you buy any other lots?

A. Yes, three I think in London.

Q. Did you look at any other job lots of tweed in Toronto?

A. I did not.

Q. Then you don't know as a matter of fact whether you could not have bought cheaper from anybody else or not?

A. From my experience as a purchaser and contrasting the goods with the Central Prison goods, I was satisfied they were very cheap.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Are you supposed to buy at wholesale or retail prices?

A. Wholesale.

Dr. Sippi recalled, said the soda at 3c. per lb. was "Chinese crystals."

This closed Dr. Sippi's evidence for the day.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,

April 3rd, 1895.

C. A. SIPPI, recalled, gave the following additional evidence:

By Hon. Mr. HARTY.—Q. Have you brought a sample of the serge purchased by you from Alexander & Anderson here with you to-day?

A. Yes. [Sample produced.]

Q. This is the article purchased from Alexander & Anderson for supplying the London Asylum ?

A. Yes.

Q. What do you call it ?

A. It is Mahoney's best Irish serge.

Q. You give an order to Alexander & Anderson and they import it for you ?

A. They get it made to order for us. They do not keep it in stock except as we order it.

Q. Have you brought any other sample of serge with you ?

A. I tried to get the same article in other establishments here, but they had nothing like that.

Q. What weight is this serge ?

A. 28 oz.; the nearest weight of the other serges, samples of which I got, is 24 oz. The price of the 24 oz. serge is \$2.50. Serges have gone down this year and I think we could have got this article (Mahoney's) at \$2.80. This keeps its color and does not fade like other serges. We require the heavy weight in the Asylum.

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. As a matter of fact does this serge wear magnificently ?

A. Yes, it does.

By Hon. Mr. HARTY.—Q. How long have you been ordering this serge ?

A. Since I have been bursar.

Q. Nearly eight years ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Did you say the weight of this serge was 28 oz. per yard ?

A. Yes.

Q. What is the technical name of it ?

A. It is Mahoney's Irish serge and it is made at Blarney, near Cork.

Q. You gave \$3 a yard for it as the wholesale price ?

A. Yes.

Q. You have always paid that ?

A. Yes ; as we have not bought any this year I can only say that I think we could get it at \$2.80.

Q. Look at this account [produced] for farm, feed, and fodder.

A. Yes.

Q. The London Asylum received last year feed and fodder to the amount of \$3,417 ?

A. Yes.

Q. And under the head of "farm labor stock" \$1,645 was the amount ?

A. Yes ; we feed all our horses and milch cows.

Q. How many horses have you ?

A. Eighteen.

Q. What is the extent of your farm ?

A. There are 300 acres in the farm. About seventy acres of this are taken up by ornamental grounds.

Q. How much is under crop ?

A. I am not very sure, but I think it would be about 180 or 190 acres.

Q. How much hay and pasture ?

A. We raise very little hay and have no pasture.

Q. How much hay ?

A. 75 to 100 tons of hay I think.

Q. How much do you put under grain crops ?

A. Under corn, oats and potatoes I think about 150 acres.

Q. How many cattle do you feed ?

A. I think 46 at present.

Q. Do you supply your own milk ?

A. Yes.

Q. All this expenditure is outside the farm ?

A. Yes.

Q. In a farm of 300 acres can you not raise enough to keep eighteen horses and forty-six cattle ?

A. There are the patients too.

Q. But they don't eat hay.

A. They eat potatoes, carrots, turnips, and so on.

Q. But this expenditure is outside the farm ?

A. Yes and it includes seeds, ornamental plants, and all that under the head of "farm labor stock." Also repairs.

By. Mr. DAVIS.—Q. What do you produce on the farm?

A. Potatoes, hay, wheat, oats, corn, carrots, silo corn, turnips, so on.

Q. And you have to buy some besides ?

A. Yes; we have about 1,200 people to feed.

Q. How many cows did you say you had ?

A. Forty-six at present.

By Mr. HAYCOCK.—Q. Is that about an average ?

A. Yes; I think so.

B^y Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. How many of the horses are busy with the farm work proper and what do they do?

A. There are some of them doing chores about the place. There is the drive of three miles out of the town and the general work of the institution.

By Mr. WILLOUGHBY.—Q. Did you say you raise 150 acres of corn, oats, potatoes ?

A. I cannot say exactly. //

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Who certifies to these accounts ?

A. The Storekeeper. Everything has to go through the store and every account is certified by him before I take it into my office.

Q. What is included in "farm labor stock?"

A. Everything connected with the farm ; manure, for instance, which we buy from a pork-packing establishment at $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per pig. The land is very poor around the Asylum, being a sandy soil. We get the manure every day. I understand that the medical superintendent has added 50 acres to the garden and that he is manuring it. It is poor land.

By Mr. CRAWFORD.—Q. How do you purchase this manure ?

A. We get it at $\frac{1}{2}$ c. a pig from the Canadian pork-packing establishment ; it is the offal, blood and guts they call it.

Q. These people must do a very large business in pork-packing ?

A. Yes, a very large business ; it is an English company started it.

Q. Are you sure they do not utilize the blood and guts for any other purpose ?

A. I am.

Q. Do you know that in Chicago there is not the full of your hand of blood and guts from these establishments that is not manufactured for some purpose ?

A. I know nothing about it.

Q. Is it not a certain amount of stuff that is sold to you and not the blood and guts ?

A. It is the blood and guts we get.

Q. Would it not be unhealthy for the inmates connected with the institution to have an odor like that around the farm ?

A. The medical superintendent thinks it is not unhealthy. The people around the locality do not complain of it.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Is the whole of the sum of \$3,417 for chopped feed, oats and hay ?

A. And oil cake.

Q. These items cover the whole of that amount ?

A. Yes.

Q. And the manure and the other items enumerated go to make up the sum of \$1,645.48 ?

A. Yes.

Q Those two sums make a total of \$5,062.48, which you have paid outside the farm?

A. Yes.

By Mr. CRAWFORD.—Q. How long have you been farming at this asylum?

A. Since the institution was opened, I suppose, in 1870.

Q. On a farm that size would a good farmer, doing his duty and using fair judgment, not be able to feed that number of cows and horses you have given us on the farm?

A. I don't know anything about that.

Q. You feed all that you raise on the farm, including the quantity purchased for the sum you have given us, to this number of cows and horses?

A. We do not feed all we raise on the farm to the cows and horses.

By Mr. WILLOUGHBY.—Q. Did you not say that you feed all you raise on the farm to the 18 horses and 46 cows?

A. Not that.

Q. I want to find out if in addition to what you raised on the farm it required \$3,417 to feed these horses and cows?

A. The feed bought for the \$3,417 was for the horses and cows.

Q. You said 18 horses and 46 cows?

A. I said 46 is the present number of cows; the number last year was 42.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. What articles did you buy in this statement? [Produced]

A. The articles I have given you.

Q. In May whom did you buy chopped feed from?

A. J. B. Saunby.

Q. What did it cost?

A. \$203.09.

Q. Whom did you buy oats from?

A. A. M. Hamilton & Son.

Q. What did that cost?

A. \$80.

Q. In June whom did you buy chopped feed from?

A. J. D. Saunby.

Q. What did that cost?

A. \$134 94.

Q. Whom did you buy hay from?

A. C. Tuckey.

Q. What did that cost ?

A. \$128.22.

Q. Whom did you buy oats from ?

A. Hamilton & Son.

Q. What was the amount ?

A. \$82.

Q. Whom did you buy the oil cake from ?

A. John S. Pearce & Co.

Q. What amount ?

A. \$167.40, and in that case I may say it was one of the strongest Tories in London I purchased from.

Q. And all this amount of \$3,417 is made up of items of that nature ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. CRAWFORD.—Q. Did you raise 115 tons of hay on the farm ?

A. I cannot say.

This closed Dr. Sippi's evidence.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,
April 2nd, 1895.

R. CHRISTIE, sworn, gave the following evidence :

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. You have heard the evidence of the last witness in regard to sal soda ?

A. Yes.

Q. Could you give us some explanation about the variation in prices ?

A. I have compiled a statement with reference to these purchases, the averages and so on. It is correct for as many of the vouchers as are here, but I don't know that I can give any other information.

Q. Give us these figures as far as they go ?

A. Toronto Asylum purchased 2,912 lbs., cost \$35.42, year 1894, average 1 21-100c. per lb.; London Asylum purchased 1,792 lbs., cost \$23.52, average 1 31-100c. per lb.; Mimico Asylum purchased 5,076 lbs., cost \$67.20, average 1 25-100c.; Kingston Asylum purchased 336 lbs., cost \$5.04, average 1 50-100c.; Hamilton Asylum purchased 2,352 lbs., cost \$32.76, average 1 35-100c.; Orillia purchased 5,062 lbs., cost \$61.34, average 1 21-100c.; all the purchases totalled 17,530 lbs., cost \$225.28, average 1 30-100c. per lb.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Hamilton, Kingston, and Orillia paid higher ?

A. Yes.

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. The difference of a quarter of a cent. in the London purchase would amount to less than \$5 ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know anything of an exceptionally high price paid to Hugh Miller?

A. I have not seen that invoice.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. What is the meaning of the big items for some of the institutions?

A. It is due to the character of the water they have there.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Take this invoice of M. Masuret & Co., and tell me how three casks of soda are put down there at 3c. per lb.; what is the weight of those casks separately?

A. This is not sal soda.

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Is it not distinguished there as carbonate of soda?

A. Yes.

By Mr. DAVIS.—Q. Have you found anything with reference to the Hugh Miller invoice?

A. There is a voucher for salol, which is a disinfectant, and is used for a disinfectant. I think there must have been a mistake in taking one for the other.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. You say in the London Asylum the total quantity used was in amount \$23.52. Take this invoice in your hand, please?

A. This is for 672 lbs. not included. I said I gave you the figures for all that could be prepared. I gave you the average as far as I could give them. But this does not affect the average price.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Take this item of "Pearline," and tell us about the price of that article?

A. That is made by one firm, but from passing over these accounts it is sold cheaper at some seasons than at others.

Q. How much cheaper?

A. I am not prepared to say?

Q. Five per cent.?

A. I think so; possibly more.

Q. Here is one box to Toronto Asylum in November last \$4, and other boxes \$5?

A. I understand that is according to the weight. If we had the bursar here I apprehend he would say so.

Q. What check is there in such a case?

A. The check by the storekeeper.

This closed Mr. Christie's evidence for the day.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,
April 9th, 1894.

R. CHRISTIE, Inspector, sworn, gave the following additional evidence :

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. What was the average price of meat to the asylums of the Province last year—Toronto Asylum, Mimico Asylum, the Central Prison, the Mercer Reformatory, the London Asylum, the Hamilton Asylum and the Kingston Asylum ?

A. The average price last year was \$5.93 per 100 lbs.

Q. What was the average for the year before to the same institutions ?

A. \$6.38 per 100 lbs.

Q. That is a reduction of what.

A. 45c. per 100 lbs.

Q. Will you please give us the average price of meat at the institutions where it is bought by tender ?

A. Meat was bought for the Orillia Institution at \$5.75 per 100 lbs., the Deaf and Dumb Institution for \$5.50, the Institution for the Blind, \$6.75, and the Boy's Reformatory, \$6.10. That was an average of \$6.02 per 100 lbs. for the institutions where the meat was bought by tender.

Q. For the year 1894 ?

A. Yes.

Q. So that the cost of the meat bought in the open market was 9c. less per 100 lbs. than the meat bought by contract ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. You get that average upon the number of the institutions ?

A. Yes.

Q. And these institutions where the meat is purchased by tender are comparatively small ?

A. Not particularly ; Orillia has a population equal to the large institutions.

Q. Take the Institution for the Blind, how many inmates ?

A. 160 inmates.

Q. So that you get it in that way not as an average of the total amount paid, but the average price to each institution ?

A. Yes.

Q. You don't average the total price or the total quantity of the meat ?

A. Yes.

Q. You don't take it according to the quantity of meat bought ?

A. Yes.

Q. How many pounds of meat were bought for each of these institutions ?

A. I have not got that.

Q. You have no idea ?

A. No.

Q. How many inmates are there at Orillia ?

A. 560, I think. I am speaking from memory.

Q. And the cost of the meat there was what ?

A. \$5.75.

Q. You said \$5.50 for the Deaf and Dumb Institution ; how many inmates are there ?

A. About 230, I think.

Q. How many at the Blind Institution ?

A. 150, I think.

Q. And the Reformatory for Boys ; how many there ?

A. About 200.

Q. And do you think it is a fair comparison to take these institutions of 150, 230 and 200 inmates and compare the average price of meat with the institutions having 560, 575 and so on ?

A. I do ; I think it is a perfect average.

Q. Do you think you are giving a fair average in the figures \$6.02. If you put all the meat that was bought in these institutions into one parcel would it cost \$6.02 on the average ?

A. I did not figure it in that way.

Q. Suppose you put the meat bought by the four institutions into one parcel would it average \$6.02 per 100 lb ?

A. I don't think so.

Q. On the other hand if you put all the meat bought in Toronto, Hamilton, London and the other asylums into one parcel would it average that ?

A. It would not.

Q. In that case you have all the meat and it only cost \$5.93 ?

A. Yes.

Q. Then do you reckon up one class on one basis and the other on another ?

A. I have taken an estimate on the contract system.

Q. And in the other case all the meat is slaughtered as has been described having been purchased by one man ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. DAVIS.—Q. The meat bought by tender, how did it compare as to quality with the meat bought in the open market?

A. From my knowledge of the purchases of the last twelve years there is no manner of doubt that you get a much better line of quality purchasing the animals than you do purchasing by tender.

Q. For the year 1894 have there been more or less complaints as to the quality of the meat supplied by tender?

A. I do not speak for the last season; my memory does not serve me. I have no supervision over any of the institutions purchasing by tender.

By Mr. GARROW.—Q. If you are so well satisfied that the meat purchased for Toronto and the other institutions by Mr. Hunter is so much better than the meat purchased by tender, why is it not all supplied by tender?

A. The Deaf, Dumb and Blind Schools are dismissed for six weeks or two months each year; the establishments are broken up. Then it is a question of the expense of keeping a man to kill and attend to the meat the same in the small institutions as in the large ones.

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Is this statement [produced] a correct one?

A. It is.

[The statement is as follows:

SAL SODA BOUGHT AT ASYLUMS IN 1894.

Asylums.	Total number of pounds.	Total cost. \$ c.	Average price per pound.
Toronto	2,912	35 42	1.21
London	2,800	36 96	1.32
Mimico	5,076	67 20	1.25
Kingston.....	336	5 04	1.50
Hamilton	2,352	32 76	1.35
Orillia	5,062	61 34	1.21
Totals	18,538	238 72	1.30
Average.....			

London Asylum bought 3,360 lb of Chinese crystal soda at three cents per lb; total cost, \$100.80.

By Mr. CRAWFORD.—Q. At what season of the year are these schools dismissed?

A. The ordinary term of the schools; commencing on the 10th or 15th of June.

Q. At that season of the year is not meat a little cheaper?

A. I don't know that it would be. The time is from the 10th or 15th of June up to the beginning of September.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. What book is this?

A. That is the Dominion Public Account, the Auditor-General's Report for the year ending 1893.

Q. Do you find there in connection with the expenditure for Dorchester Penitentiary any purchase of sal soda?

A. Yes; 896 lb. of sal soda at $1\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Will you please look at that account [Donogh and Oliver's account produced]. Do you know anything about that?

A. No.

Q. Did you ever look into any accounts at the Central Prison?

A. No.

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. I want you to give us some information as to the comparative value of coal and wood. Can you give us some idea of the steam-producing power of a ton of coal and a cord of wood?

A. At one time in some of the institutions the question was debated as to the comparative value of coal and wood. It was determined after a very close estimate had been made of the matter that coal was the best and the cheaper; that one ton of coal was equal to two cords of wood.

Q. Was that accepted?

A. Yes. Since then I have made several inquiries into the matter, and I have a letter here in my hand giving proof of this from knowledge of the facts in regard to Orillia. [The letter reads.]

WOOD vs. COAL.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ORILLIA, 22nd March, 1895.

SIR,—In reply to yours of 16th inst., which I did not answer earlier owing to the bursar's absence, I beg to say that the general consensus of opinion, including that of our engineer, is that one ton of coal is equal to two cords of best hardwood, or two and a half of second-class wood, in producing steam.

Our contract prices for each for the last three years were:

1892.	Coal, \$5 63 per ton.	Wood, \$3 00 per cord.
1893.	" 5 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	" 3 11 "
1894.	" 4 86 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	" 2 95 $\frac{1}{2}$ "

The average for the three years: Coal, \$5.35 per ton; wood, \$3.03 per cord.

It will be seen from these figures that coal comes cheaper than wood, even at present prices, and if we advertised for 5,000 cords of wood the price would be nearer \$3.50 than \$3.00 on account of the great distance it would have to be drawn. There is no wood of any account within eight or ten miles of Orillia, except for the present local demand. It should be remembered, too, that we would require about five acres for a woodyard, and an increase in our number of stokers, and a large amount of extra labor in handling.

We could burn wood at the pump-house, and with the quantity we now buy would make a yearly consumption of 400 cords, which I am perfectly satisfied is all this section of country could produce, and that only for a very few years.

By doing this for a year would be a test as to cost, and the capacity of the neighborhood for supplying wood in any quantity.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. H. BEATON,
Medical Superintendent.

R. CHRISTIE, Esq.,
Inspector of Asylums,
Toronto.

Q. In regard to the Orillia institution, would it cost a larger sum to get the wood supplied by contract there from the fact that the wood is getting scarcer from year to year?

A. You could not get it for \$3.

Q. How far from Orillia can you get a reasonable supply of wood?

A. Six to eight miles distant?

Q. Outside of that would there also be other considerations?

A. The amount of handling, stacking, carting, and so on, would increase the price. It would need to be piled for safety some little distance from the institution, and the carting would have to be done daily.

Q. Then you could not recommend a change from the use of coal to the use of wood there?

A. I would not.

Q. There is a local demand for wood?

A. Yes.

By Mr. HAYCOCK.—Q. These are the prices you pay for wood out there?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know what they pay for wood at the Orillia High School?

A. I don't know.

Q. Have you ever experimented as to the comparative value of coal and wood?

A. We did experiment some time ago; but we have had experiments from several of the institutions favoring coal in all cases.

Q. Have you ever experimented as to the actual heating power of coal and wood?

A. I can speak of the condition of the wood having in first-class wood so much larger an amount of heating power than inferior wood that you cannot make a comparison. It is not the same way with coal.

Q. Do you use some wood?

A. So small an amount that you cannot compare it with coal.

Q. This letter of Dr. Beaton's, do you endorse it ?

A. I endorse it from the opinions of others, because I know that the question came up with the Grand Trunk Railway, the western division, and the tests they made were very thorough. While I cannot quote the figures, at all events the Grand Trunk Railway decided to take to the use of coal entirely.

Q. At that time was not wood a great deal dearer than you can buy it at Orillia to-day ?

A. I cannot say so ; I know that I had a large contract with the Great Western and \$3 a cord was the price of the wood.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Would you not in this matter be guided very much by the opinion of engineers ?

A. I would of course have to rely upon the stokers having good judgment in the matter.

By Mr. HAYCOCK.—Q. Do you know anything about the change it would be necessary to make in your grates ?

A. It would require a considerably larger fire-box.

Q. What is the distance between the grate and the boiler ?

A. Varying from 18 to 28 inches as is required for coal.

Q. Would not two feet be a sufficient distance for the use of wood ?

A. I don't know.

Q. The grates are moveable ?

A. Yes ; but the fire-box itself would require to be very much larger.

Q. It would be no great expense to change the grates ?

A. There would have to be different grates altogether. There is another point upon which a great deal may be said—the question of the drafts. With wood in certain cases it may be burned with a reasonable amount of economy.

Q. Do they not burn wood at Penetang ?

A. They did for some time, and handling it there was a matter of difficulty. The boys have many times tried to get away when they were handling it.

Q. In Orillia the inmates could do handling of it, could they not ?

A. They would need to have attendants with them.

Q. What quantity would be needed ?

A. 4,000 to 5,000 cords would be needed to furnish the institution with a sufficient quantity of wood. That large quantity could not be got in the neighborhood.

This closed Mr. Christie's evidence.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,

April 3rd, 1895.

WALTER SCOTT, sworn, gave the following evidence :

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. What is your position at the Central Prison ?

A. Manager of the north carpenter shop.

Q. When did you first begin your connection with the Central Prison ?

A. About five years ago.

Q. What had you been doing previously ?

A. I had been engaged in business for 14 or 15 years.

Q. How did you come to the Central Prison ?

A. Mr. A. M. Ross wrote to me.

Q. What salary were you getting ?

A. \$1,200 a year.

Q. How long did you then continue in the employment of the Government ?

A. About 20 months.

Q. What was your position then ?

A. The same as it is now.

Q. You are foreman now ?

A. Yes, in the north shop wood-working department.

Q. How long did you say you remained in the employment of the Government at that time ?

A. 20 months.

Q. How came you to leave ?

A. I got notice that my services were no longer required on the score of economy.

Q. Who gave you that notice ?

A. I received it through Mr. Massie from the Inspector.

Q. Who was the Inspector then ?

A. Dr. Chamberlain, I think, at that time.

Q. You received a written notice ?

A. Yes.

Q. And you say that notice said your services were no longer required on the score of economy ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did it not say incompetency at all ?

A. No, sir.

Q. After leaving the employment of the Government what did you do ?

A. I was around the city doing odd things, but not at any business.

Q. For how long ?

A. For I suppose three years.

Q. During all this time were you seeking to be reinstated ?

A. I might make an explanation about that. When I left the Central Prison I put it this way, that I did not ask for the situation ; that some person had made a mistake and that it was not I. I felt that I had a claim upon the Government ; I felt that I had not been properly treated. I wrote to them, and it can be produced now, asking that they should get me a place as good as the position I accepted before I came there, so that I would not be at any loss.

Q. Was there any agreement ?

A. No.

Q. When you were first engaged by the Government, was there any stipulation as to time ?

A. I asked that it would be permanent. The reply was that I was engaged as far as they knew. They could not tell how long the Government might live. Of course, I took that chance the same as everybody else.

Q. Then there was no permanent engagement ?

A. Any more than from year to year.

Q. Did you ever hear that it was said your going was on account of incompetency ?

A. I have heard it and I have read it, too.

Q. Will you say that Dr. Chamberlain did not say so ?

A. Not to my knowledge. The report showed it ; it was filed and I read it.

Q. When you left the Central Prison, was there a gratuity voted to you ?

A. It was in the supplementary estimates.

Q. Why did you not get it ?

A. I cannot say.

Q. Did you refuse to take it ?

A. Yes.

Q. Why ?

A. For the simple reason that I felt the Government owed me more than they voted to me.

Q. Was that the only reason ?

A. I felt that I would rather be free.

Q. How were you going to hold them ?

A. I was going to take my chances.

Q. What chances ?

A. Simply if they were willing to grant what I had asked.

Q. What had you asked ?

A. Just what I have stated ; as good a position as the one I had accepted. I requested that the position would be as good as the one they placed me in before I accepted it.

Q. To whom did you make that request known ?

A. To the Inspector.

Q. To what Inspector ?

A. I am not sure whether it was Mr. Christie or Dr. Chamberlain. I guess it was Dr. Chamberlain.

Q. When was Mr. Noxon appointed Inspector ?

A. I cannot say that.

Q. Do you know ?

A. No.

Q. Did you renew the application to Mr. Noxon ?

A. I never renewed any application to Mr. Noxon.

Q. Who advised you not to take the gratuity ?

A. I acted upon my own judgment.

Q. Who advised you not to take the gratuity ?

A. I acted upon my own judgment.

Q. Answer my question.

A. I have answered it.

The CHAIRMAN.—You must answer Mr. Marter's question.

Q. Were you advised not to take the gratuity ?

A. I was not.

Q. You were not so advised ; were you counselled ?

A. I was not.

Q. Were you depending solely on your own judgment ?

A. Yes.

Q. If you had taken the gratuity how would it have placed you in respect to the Government ?

A. I don't know.

Q. From the time of your removal until your reinstatement you were in touch with the Inspector ?

A. No.

Q. Did you give up hoping ?

A. Not altogether.

Q. After your removal did you receive any money from the Government ?

A. Yes, sir ; I think, five months' salary.

Q. How much was it ?

A. \$100 a month.

Q. What service did you render for that money ?

A. Not much.

Q. Did you render any service ?

A. I did not ; I did do some little work, but not worth taking into account.

Q. So that you actually drew \$500 for which you gave no value to the province ?

A. Nothing of any account.

Q. Did any one ever say why you should be allowed to draw this salary ?

A. No.

Q. Who told you to draw it ?

A. I was not struck off the roll.

Q. What means had you of seeing the roll ?

A. The bursar would tell me to come and get my salary.

Q. Did he notify you each month ?

A. I would see him occasionally.

Q. There was no arrangement between you and the Inspector ?

A. I was dealing with Mr. Gibson in that matter.

Q. Was there any arrangement with the Inspector ?

A. No.

Q. What was the arrangement between you and Mr. Gibson ?

A. Not anything more than allowing my name on the roll.

Q. For what consideration ?

A. In consideration of the injustice he felt had been done me.

Q. That is how you understood it ?

A. Yes.

Q. You have been reinstated ?

A. Yes.

Q. When did that take place ?

A. In the middle of August last.

Q. What is your present salary ?

A. \$800.

Q. Was that your salary when you were first reinstated ?

A. Yes.

Q. Are you performing the same duties ?

A. Yes, and a little more.

Q. You have not got a position as good as you had before, then ?

A. I expect it will be. To tell you the truth, they have promised to give me \$1,000 if the shop pays.

Q. You have not got much confidence in their promises ?

A. I have not much fault to find ; there was a misunderstanding, that is all.

Q. You are living in hopes of the misunderstanding being made all right ?

A. Yes.

Q. To the difference between \$800 and \$1,000 ?

A. Yes.

Q. Your present duties are what, Mr. Scott ?

A. Manager of the north shop.

Q. Do you employ those under you ?

A. Yes ; subject to the approval of the Department.

Q. When you assumed the duties of your office who were your assistants ?

A. Mr. Polson, in the lumber yard ; Mr. Moody, painter ; Mr. Sweetman, turner ; Mr. Lundy, machine power ; Mr. Hardy, carpenter.

Q. Is that all ?

A. That is all really under me.

Q. How many guards are there ?

A. Two.

Q. Have you the same force now ?

A. Yes.

Q. Man for man ?

A. Yes.

Q. Is each man still in his employment ?

A. There was one change, Mr. Polson.

Q. How long had he been there ?

A. I don't know. He was there about a year.

Q. Why is he not there now?

A. I made a change in his department?

Q. For what reason?

A. I felt it was well to do so.

Q. Who did you put in his place?

A. Mr. Ross.

Q. Where is he now?

A. I don't know.

Q. Do you know whether he is in the city?

A. I don't know.

Q. Did he continue to draw pay?

A. I cannot say.

Q. With the exception of Mr. Polson, in whose place you put Mr. Ross, there was no other change?

A. No.

Q. Are the guards the same now as when you went there?

A. Yes.

Q. What are the names of the guards?

A. Hull and Labelle.

Q. Was there a guard by the name of Reed?

A. He was in charge of the shop before I went there last.

Q. Where is he?

A. Around the place.

Q. Was he in charge when you took charge?

A. His services were not required when I went there.

Q. He was just simply removed?

A. Yes.

Q. How are matters progressing there now?

A. Fairly well.

Q. When you first took the place, was there more or less unpleasantness?

A. Oh, nothing special.

Q. As far as the guards were concerned

A. None, sir.

Q. Or the warden?

A. We are getting along all right now.

Q. Is there no unpleasantness ?

A. A little uneasiness ; I know that he does not want me.

Q. Why ?

A. He had made up his mind to have Mr. Reed there.

Q. Was Mr. Reed a favorite with the warden ?

A. More of a favorite than I was.

Q. You buy the lumber ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. How ?

A. I see the different saw mill men around and buy in the very cheapest way.

Q. Where you can secure the best lumber at the best price ?

A. Invariably I buy what I want and get the best quality for the least money.

Q. Who did that before ?

A. Mr. Polson.

Q. Do you ever have any trouble ?

A. No.

Q. When did Mr. Ross commence ?

A. On February 1st.

Q. When you speak of ordering all the lumber, what do you mean exactly ?

A. All except what is wanted for manufacturing purposes ; principally for the carpentry shop.

Q. Take this invoice [produced] of Donogh & Oliver, February 14 ; what do you know about that ?

A. I have no knowledge of it ; I never saw it.

Q. You never heard of it ?

A. I only went back in August last.

Q. As far as you are concerned, it is new to you ?

A. Yes.

Q. Were you in the same position in August last that you are to-day ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you not travel for a while ?

A. I sold some blankets, and I sold some broomhandles.

Q. Where did you go to make these sales ?

A. To Alexander & Anderson. I went to Kingston to sell some broomhandles ; I went down on the evening train and came up the next day.

Q. Did you pay your own expenses?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you have a pass?

A. I did not?

Q. Did you go out selling goods for the province without any pay?

A. Yes, but I expect to get my expenses.

Q. Then you went out neither for love nor through remorse of conscience?

A. No; I expect to get my expenses.

Q. I suppose you take stock up there?

A. Yes.

Q. Who takes stock?

A. I do.

Q. You take stock in the usual way, I suppose?

A. Yes.

Q. You make an estimate of each pile, do you?

A. Yes.

Q. Is that carefully done?

A. Yes.

Q. The stock sheet when completed gives a correct estimate of any stock and goods on hand?

A. What was there before I went I don't exactly know about. The second time I took stock I took stock at what I bought for.

Q. Where is that stock sheet?

A. I handed it to the clerk in the bursar's office.

Q. What is his name?

A. Mr. Anderson.

Q. Is he called the clerk?

A. He is the accountant; he always makes up the accounts.

Q. What are you making at the Central Prison?

A. Small sleighs for the winter, washboards, clothes horses, small wheelbarrows, broomhandles, turning rods of all kinds. I can scarcely tell you.

Q. I presume you make an estimate of the cost of those articles?

A. Yes.

Q. What kind of material do you use in the broomhandles?

A. Maple, principally.

Q. What do you pay a thousand for it ?

A. \$14.

Q. How many broomhandles will a thousand turn up ?

A. A thousand feet of maple will turn out 1,800 handles ; from 1,700 to 1,800.

Q. What do you sell those handles for ?

A. No. 1, \$10 ; No. 2, \$8.

Q. Can you make a calculation of what No. 1 handles cost, and show us how you arrive at the value of these broomhandles ?

A. I cannot do it.

Q. You have done so ?

A. I cannot make up such a calculation here now.

Q. Where is the calculation you have made up ?

A. I have it at the office.

Q. Have you a calculation to show the cost of washboards ?

A. I have that here.

Q. What washboards do you make ?

A. The "Globe" principally.

Q. I see you estimate the cost of the "Globe" washboard at 84c.?

A. Yes.

Q. What do you sell that for ?

A. \$1.

Q. What is it you estimate at 84c.?

A. The common "Globe" washboard.

Q. What is the other board ?

A. The improved "Globe."

Q. Then the common "Globe" cost you 84c. and you sell it at \$1. What does the improved article cost ?

A. 6c. extra ; 90c.

Q. And what do you sell that for ?

A. \$1.10.

Q. Is that the net price ?

A. Yes.

Q. Who do you sell those to ?

A. H. A. Nelson and Walter Woods of Hamilton.

Q. In what way do you introduce yourself and your goods to these men ?

A. I send them prices, write to them sometimes and sometimes send them samples. They are old customers.

Q. Have you ever tried anyone else ?

A. No.

Q. Do you confine your sales of the washboards to these men ?

A. Since I went there I have not had much time on my hands, besides their names are printed on the tin backs so that I cannot sell to anybody else.

Q. If you wanted to sell to anybody else it would be an easy matter to have a new name printed ?

A. They have never been called for.

Q. Would it not be a small matter ?

A. Yes.

Q. Two men handle all you make of those washboards ?

A. Yes.

Q. And you have not gone outside of them to see what you could do ?

A. No.

Q. How long have those been the prices ?

A. Since I have been there.

Q. What were they previously ?

A. I don't know.

Q. What was done with the washboards previous to your time at the Central Prison ?

A. They were sold to the same parties.

Q. You have no knowledge of the prices then ?

A. I have seen the books, but I do not know the price now.

Q. You cannot tell us anything at all about that ?

A. No.

Q. Entering into a calculation of cost, you put down so much for lumber, so much for zinc, so much for nails, sandpaper and so forth ?

A. Yes.

Q. What is the labor of the men worth ?

A. It is calculated at 50c. per day.

Q. Tell us exactly what you base this calculation upon ?

A. It is a difficult thing to tell that down to the mill.

Q. Do you make any calculation as to how many dozen you turn out in a day ? Also so many men ?

A. I don't enter into it that way.

Q. Do you allow anything for your own services ?

A. Well in the making, my services are supposed to be included in the 18c.

Q. You are manager, and I suppose you do not get somebody else to make this calculation ?

A. We have got to sell just as other people sell to a certain extent.

Q. What other people are making this "Globe" washboard ?

A. Eddy.

Q. What does he sell it at ?

A. I have heard he is now selling it at \$1, freight paid to Toronto.

Q. Who told you so ?

A. H. A. Nelson, coming in contact with those goods, I suppose he felt he was undersold.

Q. Evidently, if you heard that the other day you fixed your price to meet that competition ?

A. It is about two weeks since I made out those figures.

Q. Any previously ?

A. About the same.

Q. Was there any necessity for going over the figures again ?

A. I wanted to be sure. We are always hearing reports of people selling cheap, and I am anxious to find out whether I can drop 5c. or 10c.

Q. Did you make those figures up with a view to coming here ?

A. Nothing of the kind.

Q. When you last took stock had you a lot of washboards on hand ?

A. I don't remember how much.

Q. You don't remember whether you had a quantity on hand ?

A. Not a large stock.

Q. At what price is your stock taken ?

A. At the selling price ; there is a discount I think taken off that.

Q. Do you say you can furnish me with the cost of broomhandles ?

A. I think it is in my desk.

This closed Mr. Scott's evidence for the day.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,
April 4th, 1895.

WALTER SCOTT, recalled, gave the following additional evidence :

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Have you your stock sheet this morning ?

A. I have not got the stock sheet.

Q. What have you brought ?

A. Some prices, cost and selling prices, of a number of goods manufactured at the Central Prison.

Q. Tell us what they are ; take the washboards again.

[Here ensued a discussion as to the propriety of giving this evidence while Mr. Taylor, of Taylor, Scott & Co. was present in the room. Mr. Taylor withdrew.]

Q. From whom do you buy your lumber ?

A. From a number of men.

Q. Give me their names ?

A. The trouble is, I don't think I can remember them all.

Q. Give me the names of those you remember ?

A. Dutchman of Teeswater, Vance of Hepworth, and a man in Coboconk.

Q. What was paid for the lumber last year ?

A. I understood it was \$16.

Q. What are you paying this year ?

A. \$14.

Q. For No. 1 article of maple ?

A. For No. 1 and No. 2.

Q. Now then, as an expert are you prepared to say how many broomhandles can be made out of 1,000 feet of maple at \$14. 1,800 you said yesterday ?

A. I have made an estimate. [Produced.]

Q. First will you tell us what exactly the \$14 represents ?

A. 1,000 feet of lumber as it is presented in the yard.

Q. You have been making an experiment ; now can you make 1,000 broomhandles out of 583 feet of lumber ?

A. I did not figure it in that way. I calculated to make so many broomhandles out of 1,000 feet of maple.

Q. That is out of both the No. 1 and No. 2 article.

A. Yes.

Q. What proportion of each ?

A. The No. 2 would run perhaps 10 per cent.

Q. What would the making of No. 1 handles cost?

A. \$9.81. Of course there is an explanation required in connection with that.

Q. What is your explanation?

A. The fuel out of 1,000 feet of lumber is at least worth \$2. I expect that would pay for establishment charges. Then there is the waste—the edges of the boards and pieces between difficult bits—which we put to use for other purposes. Duster handles, croquet mallet handles, small axles of wagons and so on, we take out of the waste. So that it is a nice thing to calculate exactly what will come out of a thousand feet of lumber.

Q. I want the net cost?

A. \$9.81.

Q. Then there was no use of making that explanation. Give me the net value.

A. \$8; I think it is worth that.

Q. That would be No. 1 and No. 2?

A. Yes.

Q. What do you sell No. 1 for?

A. \$10.

Q. And No. 2?

A. \$8.

Q. So that your calculation shows a profit in the making of the handles?

A. Yes.

Q. What are these the prices at exactly?

A. These are the prices of the articles delivered down in the city.

Q. Have you allowed for the cost of delivering?

A. No.

Q. Who buys those handles?

A. Taylor-Scott, Boeckh, H. A. Nelson.

Q. Do they buy some elsewhere?

A. I know they do.

Q. Have you ever taken 1,000 feet of lumber and watched the process of making it into handles?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You know this for a fact?

A. Yes.

Q. When you were not out selling goods for the Central Prison were you selling any of those handles?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you sell some in Kingston?

A. Yes.

Q. To whom ?

A. To Bailey & Co.

Q. What quantity ?

A. Seven carloads.

Q. At what rate ?

A. \$11.

Q. Was that delivered ?

A. I think so.

Q. Do you know what they would cost delivered ?

A. \$10 I calculated.

Q. In regard to these washboards, give me the figures for 1894.

A. For a dozen washboards ?

Q. Yes ; give me please what enters into the making of one dozen washboards.

A. 21 feet of lumber at 42c.

Q. What kind of lumber ?

A. Basswood.

Q. Well go on ?

A. 2c. to allow for waste ; zinc, 5 lbs. 25c. ; making, 15c., nails and sandpaper, 2c.

Q. Anything else ?

A. No.

Q. How do you figure out the making ?

A. At 50c. a day.

Q. That is a total of 84c. for the making ?

A. Yes.

Q. Are you speaking of the "Globe" washboard ?

A. I am speaking of the common "Globe."

Q. You say that it costs 84 cents ; what do you sell it at ?

A. \$1.

Q. Now, we will take up the improved "Globe." What is the cost of that ?

A. 6 cents extra ; 90 cents.

Q. What do you sell that for ?

A. \$1.10.

Q. In making up the cost of those articles you do not allow anything for your own services ?

A. Well, no.

Q. What does the 15 cents cover ?

A. The time of the prisoners ; all that goes in.

Q. What number of men have you at work on the washboards ?

A. Sometimes 2, 4, 6, 8 men are at work on the washboards.

Q. What is a day's work for a man ?

A. I cannot tell you that ; the reason of that is we get all kinds of men at the work ; to-day, for instance, we may get a man who was a bartender.

Q. Well, take a gang of men ; how many men are there in a gang ?

A. Sometimes six, sometimes four.

Q. Take the gang of six men working together ; how many washboards would they put up ?

A. Sometimes they would put together twenty, sometimes ten ; sometimes again as high as twenty-four, and I have seen thirty. It depends upon the kind of men they are selected from.

Q. What do you do with these washboards ?

A. Sell them to H. A. Nelson and Walter Woods of Hamilton.

Q. Do they pay those prices you have given us ?

A. H. A. Nelson does ; Walter Woods pays a little more.

Q. Do you allow a little discount for cash ?

A. No.

Q. Do they pay the freight ?

A. Yes.

Q. From whom do you buy the zinc to make those washboards ?

A. I have not bought any since I went there.

Q. From whom was it bought ?

A. I don't know.

Q. How do you know the price ?

A. I get it out of the book.

Q. Where is the book kept ?

A. In the accountant's office.

Q. What else do you manufacture ?

A. Croquet sets.

Q. What do they cost ?

A. There is a great variety of them ; six-ball five-inch mallet costs 52 cents, we sell that at 60 cents ; six-ball six-inch mallet, costs 57 cents, and we sell that at 67 cents ; six-ball seven-inch mallet costs 65 cents, and we sell that at 80 cents ; six-ball eight-inch mallet costs 90 cents, and we sell that at \$1.15. There are four different kinds and there are grades of each kind.

Q. You said in making your prices you have to be on the watch to meet competition, did you not?

A. Well, I have to a certain extent. I have had to lower once on account of competition.

Q. From what quarter does that competition come?

A. It comes from all round.

Q. How do you hear about it?

A. From Walter Woods of Hamilton, H. A. Nelson and others dealing in washboards.

Q. But they don't manufacture?

A. No.

Q. What manufacturer lowered his price?

A. Eddy.

Q. What price did he sell at?

A. I was told by Walter Woods of Hamilton that he could get his washboard laid down in Hamilton for \$1.10.

Q. When did Walter Woods tell you that?

A. Two or three weeks ago.

Q. Did you take any steps to verify that information?

A. I had it from other sources.

Q. From whom?

A. From H. A. Nelson.

Q. Was that in writing?

A. No; it was verbal.

Q. Who else?

A. I was talking to Taylor-Scott.

Q. Did he tell you it was so?

A. He did not say it was so; he was complaining about our prices.

Q. You say it was two or three weeks ago?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know of your own knowledge that it was so?

A. I do not. I have seen Eddy's coming into the market; I have seen it in the city.

Q. When?

A. I cannot say the day of the week.

Q. Will you say it was in March ?

A. I am not sure.

Q. Was it in February ?

A. I think it might.

Q. I am informed they never put it into the market until this week ; I will give you the benefit of that and will you still say that what you have told us is all right ?

A. Yes.

Q. Where have you seen them ?

A. They have been for sale.

Q. Will you give me the place.

A. I cannot give you the spot now.

Q. Or the name of any party ?

A. I cannot.

Q. Their foreman informs me that they have not placed any washboards on the market until this week ; I give you the benefit of that information. You still stick to what you say ?

A. Yes.

Q. Would not Mr. Nelson and Walter Woods be interested in trying to buy these goods as cheaply as possible ?

A. I suppose so.

Q. Did you reduce the price to them ?

A. I did not to Mr. Nelson, I did to Walter Woods five cents per dozen.

Q. Do you know C. E. Hobbs ?

A. Yes ; he is the gentleman sitting over there.

Q. Did you ever see him at the Central Prison ?

A. Yes.

Q. What was his position there ?

A. He was foreman of the shop.

Q. Do you know anything of his habits ?

A. I did ?

Q. What ?

A. I think he was a very good turner ?

Q. Is there anything else you want to add ?

A. No.

Q. Have you ever gone elsewhere to sell washboards than to Nelson and to Walter Woods ?

A. No.

Q. Do they take all you manufacture ?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you that account for travelling expenses with you when you were selling goods on the road ? Your account against the province ?

A. I have not ?

Q. Is it rendered to the department in writing ?

A. I did render it about six, seven, or eight months ago.

Q. Have you not rendered it since ?

A. No.

Q. Do you remember the items ?

A. No ; I do not.

Q. In making up the cost of the broomhandles what price do you reckon the lumber at ?

A. \$14.

Q. We are talking, remember, of last year's business ?

A. I figure it at \$14.

Q. We are speaking of 1894 ?

A. Well, I have bought 100,000 feet at \$14, which is now all we have in stock. There is also another thing in connection with broomhandles. Squares cost \$5.50 a thousand buying direct from the saw mill.

Q. What size squares ?

A. 1½-inch squares by 42 and 43 inches long. I have been writing to all the saw-mill men to find out about getting squares cheaper than lumber. I got 225,000 or 230,000 squares.

Q. You are working under the supervision of Mr. Noxon ?

A. Yes.

Q. How often does he present himself ?

A. When he is well once or twice a week ; I have seen him three and four times.

Q. He knows what you are manufacturing, the price you are paying for the wood and so on ?

A. Yes ; I report everything to him with the exception of a few trifling items.

Q. You have nothing to do with Mr. Massie nor he with you ?

A. No.

Q. When you went there did you find a larger stock of lumber on hand than was necessary ?

A. No.

Q. What quantity was there ?

A. I cannot say. There is never a large quantity ; in fact I am run out sometimes.

Q. Is there a large quantity of iron for belts?

A. No; not large; about 200 feet.

Q. Do you keep 200 feet of each size? Are you not in the city and able to telephone when you want belts and so on?

A. I have not any stock on hand at all now.

Q. Being in the city you do not find it necessary to stock up?

A. No.

Q. Does Mr. Noxon take an active interest in the work?

A. Yes; he is very anxious to see things go right.

Q. For three months of last year you took stock?

A. From October to the 1st of the year.

Q. Have you your stock list here?

A. No; Mr. Anderson has the book here.

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT — Q. There are three products that have been mentioned here: broomhandles, washboards and croquet sets?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you been selling broomhandles at less than cost?

A. I don't think so.

Q. How have you been selling them?

A. On a slight advance upon the cost. Enough to pay the prisoner's labor 50c. a day.

Q. Much depends on the kind of men you have?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you say the same thing in regard to washboards?

A. Yes.

Q. You are not selling them at a loss?

A. No.

Q. And croquet sets?

A. There is a good profit on croquet mallets.

Q. As to the other manufacturers, manufacturing as they do with expert labor, they can manufacture more cheaply than you can?

A. Yes.

Q. An expert will do more work in an hour than one of your men will do in three hours?

A. One expert outside is worth six of the men inside the Prison.

Q. Generally speaking, you are not selling at a loss?

A. No; we try to make our prices so as not to injure other manufacturers outside.

Q. In regard to the representation made to you by Walter Woods, is their reputation excellent?

A. Yes.

Q. They stand high in the trade?

A. Yes.

Q. What did they say to you about Mr. Eddy?

A. That the "Globe" washboard would be laid down to them, freight paid for \$1.10.

Q. You have no reason to doubt what they said to you?

A. They wrote it.

Q. Can you get the letter?

A. I will look for it.

Q. Tell us again now what they said to you in writing?

A. That they could get Eddy's washboard laid down in Hamilton, freight paid for \$1.10.

Q. Is that the improved article?

A. I am not sure whether they said that in the letter or not. I thought so.

Q. And you have no reason to doubt Mr. Wood's statement?

A. No.

Q. Could you give us the total output for 1894 of the three products.

A. I cannot.

By Mr. CHARLTON.—Q. Is this $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch maple you have been speaking of?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Taking the average for the year, how many washboards per day could your gang of six men turn out?

A. I can hardly tell you.

Q. Taking good and bad what would be an average about?

A. About 15 dozen for the gang of 6 men.

Q. That is $2\frac{1}{2}$ dozen per man?

A. Yes.

Q. You charge 15c. for labor?

A. Yes.

Q. Then, according to the $2\frac{1}{2}$ dozen per man that would be $37\frac{1}{2}$ c.?

A. I don't figure it out that way.

Q. It is but a rough estimate?

A. That is not how I figure it.

Q. Roughly then, $37\frac{1}{2}$ c. is all you would allow for labor?

A. If I could make that for every man in the shop I would be quite satisfied.

Q. Do you make the price approximately on that basis?

A. It is not the way I have estimated it.

Q. Do you weigh the zinc?

A. Yes.

Q. How much do you make the zinc for a dozen washboards?

A. 5 lb. I think.

Q. What standard is that for?

A. The cheap washboard.

Q. What would it be for the other standard?

A. It would be 6c. a dozen more.

Q. What weight?

A. It would be 6c. extra per dozen.

Q. What is the extra weight of zinc?

A. I cannot say exactly.

Q. How many lb. in the other one?

A. 5 lb.

By Mr. GARROW.—Q. How long have you been in the manufacturing business?

A. 22 or 23 years.

Q. You were senior partner in the firm of Scott & Bell, Wingham, were you not?

A. Yes.

Q. You sold your property on getting this appointment?

A. Yes.

Q. And brought your family here?

A. Yes.

Q. Your engagement was a yearly one?

A. With the expectation that it would be permanent.

Q. But you were engaged by the year?

A. Yes.

Q. At \$1,200 a year?

A. Yes.

Q. And you were discharged on the grounds of economy after 20 months ?

A. Yes.

Q. It was upon that you based your claim for damages ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you leave your business to go to the Central Prison ?

A. I did not leave my business ; I was out of business.

Q. What had you been doing ?

A. I took some horses to Manitoba and one or two other things.

Q. All this was generally known throughout the province ?

A. Yes.

Q. You lived within 30 miles of where I live ?

A. Yes.

Q. You say you did not base your claim upon the fact that you left the firm in which you were senior partner ?

A. I base my claim upon the fact that the Government asked me and I never asked them and never will. If they did not want me they should not have sent for me.

Q. What did you serve your apprenticeship to ?

A. To carpentering and cabinetmaking, in the old country.

Q. What kind of work ?

A. It was considered very good ; not very fine work, bedroom sets, sideboards, so on.

Q. You were the practical man in the Wingham firm ?

A. Yes.

Q. Mr. Bell never did anything in the shop ?

A. No.

Q. You were brought here by a promise from Mr. A. M. Ross ?

A. Yes.

Q. And at that time he was treasurer ?

A. Yes.

Q. Is the work you are engaged upon at the Central Prison different from ordinary cabinet work ?

A. It is the same class of work, but a different class of goods.

Q. How many men did you employ at Wingham ?

A. About 50. When we had the sawmill we had more.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. You say you did not ask for this position at all ?

A. I did not.

Q. Had you any friend to intercede for you ?

A. I had not.

Q. How, then, did you come to get it ?

A. Mr. Ross knew I was out of business. He met me in Toronto when I was down here figuring upon a Guelph building. I went to Mr. Ross for reference. I saw him the next day, and I told him what I was after. "Oh," said he, "by-the-by, you are out of business," and that is how it came about.

Q. Did you tell him why you had dissolved partnership ?

A. I don't think I did.

Q. Well, what was the reason of the dissolution ?

A. That is a private matter.

Q. What was the trouble between you and your partner ?

A. The first difference was about politics. He said I should not vote for a certain man, that led to other things, in consequence of which we dissolved partnership.

This closed Mr. Scott's evidence for the day.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,
April 6th, 1895.

WALTER SCOTT, recalled, gave the following additional evidence :

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. You have the results of some experiments to lay before the Committee ?

A. On the 5th of April, after leaving this room, I went and made a test as to the number of handles that could be taken out of 1,000 feet of lumber, so that I should be perfectly sure about the question. I made a test with 507 feet of lumber, out of which I got 992 handles.

Q. What would that be per thousand ?

A. That would be 1,984 handles out of 1,014 feet of lumber, and 1,964 out of a thousand feet.

Q. Was this a selected bit of maple ?

A. It was not.

Q. Was it ordinary maple ?

A. It was maple by the invoice at \$14 per 1,000 feet.

Q. So that it is not a very difficult thing to get 1,800 or 1,900 handles out of a thousand feet of maple ?

A. Very easy.

Q. As to the old machine referred to yesterday in connection with the evidence of Mr. Taylor, can you corroborate what Mr. Noxon has said ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you watch what Mr. Taylor said ?

A. Yes.

Q. Tell us what you know about that machine.

A. Before I took charge of the shop at the Central Prison Mr. Noxon asked me to look around and see if I could get a machine, as they could not make handles fast enough, and going around to pick up a good machine I went to A. R. Williams, and he told me he had just placed one at Taylor, Scott & Company's. I did not expect to get it, but I went up to see what kind of a machine it was.

Q. While there had you a conversation with Mr. Scott ?

A. Yes ; it turned to conversation, and he said that if we would furnish him with handles he would not make broomhandles at all. The machine was not set up at all, and I arranged to sell the handles at the ordinary price—\$10. That machine was sent up to the Central Prison, and it was arranged that a man should come to set it working right. So a man came from Port Elgin to make the machine work on the broomhandles properly. He stayed a week or ten days, and failed ever to make a perfect broomhandle. The broomhandles he tried to make were thrown out and he went back home. The machine was thrown out.

Q. You said that you had received a letter from Walter Woods, of Hamilton ?

A. I lost that letter, and I telephoned to Walter Woods for a copy of it since. The letter says : " As 'Globe' washboards have been delivered here [Hamilton] at \$1.20 per dozen we would like to know what you can do for us, as we can hardly meet this price, less 3 per cent off the usual terms. We wrote to you about a special 'Globe' board for our own trade to avoid this cheap stuff ; this is the only reason for asking for a special quality."

By Mr. GARROW.—Q. Who is this you spoke of going to about the broomhandles ?

A. Taylor-Scott.

Q. Had you any conversation with Mr. Taylor ?

A. He asked me to stop supplying H. A. Nelson & Sons with washboards.

Q. He makes washboards ?

A. Yes.

Q. Why did he ask you to stop supplying H. A. Nelson & Sons ?

A. He contended that they were selling lower than they would like ; that it would interfere with his trade.

Q. Did he propose anything ?

A. He said it was hardly fair that the prison should interfere with his trade in this way, and he asked me to promise to stop making the washboards so that he could raise the price of his.

Q. What else did he say ?

A. He said that unless I would consent to stop making the washboards he would expose the whole matter.

Q. When was this ?

A. About two weeks ago.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. I understood you to say that heretofore you have never asked for a position from the Government?

A. I never asked for the position.

Q. You said that after your removal or dismissal you never asked for a position.

A. All I asked was that I should be treated justly.

Q. After your dismissal did you apply to anyone to be restored to your position as manager at the Central Prison?

A. No.

Q. Did you ever ask employment at the Central Prison?

A. No.

Q. If anyone says you did do so, will you deny it?

A. What I asked was that I should be treated justly by being placed in as good a position as when I accepted this at the Central Prison.

Q. Take the Journals of 1893, page 93 and 173, and tell me who is giving evidence there?

A. Dr. Chamberlain.

Q. Read question and answer there.

A. "Was he removed on your recommendation?" Yes. "What is he doing now? I don't know what he is doing, but I see him around talking to Mr. Noxon. He expects to be appointed when the new building is completed."

Q. Now take page 173 and 178. Who is giving evidence there?

A. Mr. Noxon.

Q. Read.

A. "Has he applied to you for a situation?" "He has asked to be restored."

Q. In your evidence you said you never asked for a position at the Central Prison?

A. I never did.

This closed Mr. Scott's evidence for the day.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,

April 9th, 1895.

WALTER SCOTT, sworn, gave the following additional evidence:

By Mr. CHARLTON.—Q. Mr. Scott, who was here while ago, told us there are 7 lb. 2 oz. of zinc in a dozen of your washboards; you told us yourself the other day there were only 5 lb. How do you explain the difference?

A. This is No. 8 zinc Mr. Scott brought here, and the weight is more than the No. 6 zinc we use in the "Globe" washboard. In the "Improved Globe" we use this. We have also No. 7 zinc, it weighs about 6 lb. This is No. 8.

Q. No. 6 you say weighs about 5 lb. to the dozen ?

A. Yes, light 2 oz.

Q. That is in the cheap board ?

A. Yes.

Q. In the improved board there is more than 2 lb. difference ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. You use this in the improved board ?

A. Yes.

Q. That sells for how much ?

A. \$1.10 and \$1.20 ; we sell it at both prices.

Q. Do you sell it at \$1 ?

A. No.

Q. What does No. 6 cost per lb. ; the same as No. 8 ?

A. I cannot tell ; I never bought either, the stock was there when I went to the prison.

Q. Where do you get your information ?

A. From the books of the institution.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. You heard what Mr. Taylor stated regarding the number of broomhandles that can be manufactured out of a thousand feet of lumber, and having heard what he said, what explanation have you to give in view of the evidence you gave here the other day ?

A. I can assure Mr. Taylor or anyone else that between the time I left this room the other day and the next morning when I returned, I manufactured the number of handles stated out of 507 feet of lumber.

Q. What was the number ?

A. 992 I think.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. What was the width of the boards ?

A. From 5 to 12 inches.

Q. How many broom handles can you take out of a 5-inch board ?

A. I cannot tell that. I am simply telling what I have done.

By Mr. DAVIS.—Q. You measured the lumber accurately ?

A. Yes.

Q. You counted the handles properly ?

A. Yes.

Q. How much waste is there in 1,000 feet of lumber ?

A. I can't tell definitely.

Q. Would the waste be 20 per cent. ?

A. I scarcely think it.

Q. Might it be 20 per cent. ?

A. I scarcely think it.

Q. What lumber do you buy ?

A. 14 feet and $10\frac{1}{2}$ feet is the lumber we buy.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Do you ever buy any of your material in inch squares ready for making broom handles ?

A. I think I stated before that I bought 225,000 or 230,000 pieces for broom handles specially cut.

Q. What did you pay ?

A. \$5.50 per thousand.

Q. Did you see the piece of maple Mr. Taylor brought here ?

A. I did.

This closed Mr. Scott's evidence.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,
April 4th, 1895.

T. J. MUIR, sworn, gave the following evidence :

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. You are the Bursar at the Asylum for Idiots, Orillia ?

A. Yes.

Q. How long have you been there ?

A. Since 1890.

Q. How many patients, approximately, have you in that institution ?

A. We have 560 now.

Q. Between 500 and 600 ?

A. Yes.

Q. The same as other bursars, do you purchase supplies ?

A. Yes.

Q. Kindly state which of the supplies are purchased by tender ?

A. Coal and wood, butter, flour, meat, oatmeal, split peas.

Q. Kindly tell us how that method of purchasing butter works out ?

A. It costs us no end of trouble.

Q. The difficulty being to get the quality of the article you receive up to the quality tendered for?

A. Yes, and not once but every time butter comes out. We are in constant trouble with it.

Q. In your opinion would the interests of the institution be better served by buying butter in the open market?

A. Yes; certainly.

Q. It has been suggested that creamery butter could be bought for the institutions?

A. If we had a higher standard butter it would make all the difference.

Q. And in your opinion butter could be bought better in the open market than it is now bought?

A. I am quite certain it could. I could get a better grade of butter.

Q. What is your experience as to flour?

A. Everyone knows that for the last few years flour has been going down. We could have bought flour much less than the contract price the year before last. Last year we could have bought it from 25c. to 30c. a barrel less than we paid for it.

Q. Have you had any trouble with flour?

A. We have had some trouble, but not much.

Q. In the light of your experience during the past few years you could have bought flour in the open market and saved money to the province?

A. Yes.

Q. In consequence of the fall in the market?

A. Yes.

Q. Is there any article outside of the list you have given us that could be advantageously tendered for?

A. I don't think you could buy anything else by tender to advantage.

Q. And you would not be in favor of widening the list of articles tendered for?

A. I would not.

Q. Please explain where you get your meat supply?

A. We get it in half carcasses and whole carcasses.

Q. By contract?

A. Yes.

Q. Why do you get it in that way?

A. If we did not get it in half carcasses they would bring in a fore quarter and a hind quarter.

Q. So you take it in half carcasses?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you had any trouble in 1894 ?

A. We had.

Q. Who were the parties you were dealing with in 1894 ?

A. J. J. Hatley.

Q. Have you the prices you paid ?

A. \$5.75 per 100 lbs. ; that is what we paid.

Q. $5\frac{3}{4}$ c. per lb.

A. Yes.

Q. We have been speaking here about an item that does not amount to very much, sal soda. Have you prepared a statement of that article ?

A. Yes.

Q. In 1894 you bought 5,062 lbs. of soda ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. At an average price of 1 1-16c. per lb. ?

A. Yes.

Q. And the aggregate cost was \$61.34 ?

A. Yes.

Q. You say here that you paid as much as $1\frac{3}{4}$ c. per lb.

A. I would like to give an explanation about that. We had to have soda that day, and that was the best price I could get it for. We don't carry it in stock, and buy it as it is required. That was a quarter of a cask. Usually we buy it in quantities of a cask or two casks as required. On this particular day I paid a little in advance of what I had been paying at other times.

Q. Who was the purchase made from ?

A. Perry and Alport.

Q. Do you use much rice ?

A. Not a very great deal ; we use a few sacks. It depends upon the orders given by the superintendent regarding the food. He changes the food sometimes so that we get the supplies as we want them.

Q. In buying all of these supplies, do you get them as good and as cheap as you can ?

A. I buy wherever I consider I get the best figure.

Q. You do not pay for any article more than it is worth ; you have no doubt about that ?

A. Never.

By Mr. HAYCOCK.—Q. Do you buy coal at Orillia ?

A. Yes.

Q. What does that cost ?

A. I have sent the return for it to the Inspector.

Q. You cannot tell the price per ton just now ?

A. No.

Q. You burn some wood out there ?

A. We have to use some wood to start fires for the baker and in the kitchen.

Q. How are your furnaces constructed ?

A. For coal. They are constructed to burn hard coal.

Q. Would it be possible to burn wood in these furnaces ?

A. I cannot say.

Q. Are these prices for coal correct [read from statement produced by Mr. Christie] 1892, \$5.63 ; 1893, \$5.55 ; 1894, \$4.86 $\frac{3}{8}$?

A. Yes.

Q. Is that delivered ?

A. Yes.

Q. What would you pay for hardwood ?

A. When we were in the old Asylum some years ago, and when wood was even more plentiful than it is now, we were burning 800 cords, and we found it impossible to get tenders for that quantity, even dividing it up among the farmers round about.

Q. What is the price you are paying now ?

A. \$2.75 ; that is the tender for this year.

Q. Do you know what the Orillia high school pays for its wood ?

A. I don't know.

Q. Do you consider that coal is cheaper than wood.

A. I am not prepared to say.

Q. Are you prepared to say whether your furnaces could be adapted to wood or not ?

A. I am not.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. How long have you been bursar ?

A. Since 1890.

Q. Have you had any conversation with any inspector as to the evidence you were to give here ?

A. No, sir.

Q. Or with any of the authorities ?

A. No, sir.

Q. You say you got your meat by contract ?

A. Yes.

Q. You take the hind and fore quarter together?

A. We take half a carcase at a time.

Q. How long have you been doing that?

A. Since the new asylum was opened. From 1887 to 1890 in the old asylum the meat was cut up.

Q. It was dressed meat but cut up?

A. Yes.

Q. Now you take the carcase or the hind and fore quarter together?

A. Yes; we found we could not get good meat until we took it in that way.

Q. It is all pretty fair meat now, I suppose?

A. When we insist upon it.

Q. You have the right to send it back?

A. Yes, and I do send it back.

Q. How often have you sent it back?

A. I have sent it back often.

Q. A dozen times within the last year?

A. I don't know that it was a dozen times. We are constantly insisting that it must be up to the mark.

Q. What price do you pay?

A. \$5.75 per 100 lb.

Q. Who is the contractor?

A. J. J. Hatley.

Q. Who was the contractor before?

A. Albert Kerr.

Q. You get pork and poultry from him?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you buy pork and poultry from the butcher?

A. We have no contract as to that. We buy from the farmers who come to the door and also from the butcher.

Q. How do you get your groceries?

A. We buy them wholesale from merchants.

Q. Some from local stores?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you buy any tea?

A. Very little tea.

Q. Do you buy sugar from the local men ?

A. Yes, in 10 barrel lots.

Q. What is the average price paid for sugar ?

A. \$3.65 per hundred.

Q. That includes all sugar ?

A. We pay different prices ; sugar has been coming down.

Q. You have bought from H. P. Eckhardt ?

A. Yes.

Q. Where does he live ?

A. In Toronto.

Q. Who instructed you to buy from them ?

A. Sometimes I buy from them when I come to town.

Q. Did anybody give you instructions to do so ?

A. Not particularly ; I am in the habit of going to buy from them.

Q. Did you get instructions ?

A. Not particularly.

Q. Have you ever received instructions to buy in Orillia ?

A. I have been instructed to go to the wholesale houses.

Q. Which houses ?

A. Alexander & Anderson.

Q. Who told you to go there ?

A. Mr. Christie.

Q. Did anyone instruct you to go to H. P. Eckhardt ?

A. I have been instructed to go around to the wholesale houses and get samples of their goods and if the prices were right, to buy.

Q. Which houses in groceries ?

A. H. P. Eckhardt & Co. Alexander & Anderson ; McMaster & Co.; Hughes & Co., dry goods.

Q. Did Mr. Christie mention these names ?

A. Yes.

By Hon. Mr. HARcourt.—Q. The word "instructions" has been put into your mouth in a sense. Did you get instructions or suggestions ?

A. I was not instructed to buy in these houses, but to go there.

Q. Then the word does not apply ?

A. No ; I was not told to buy.

Q. You were to go to these and other houses and examine the goods there, and if you were doing the best to buy ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MCPHERSON.—Q. I don't see milk charged in these accounts ?

A. We produce our own milk. We keep cows and we buy feed and fodder.

Q. What is the size of your farm ?

A. 173 acres ; it is partly cleared.

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Is it a roughish farm ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MCPHERSON.—Q. What else do you produce ?

A. The garden takes up the best part of the land. The garden supplies the house. We grow large quantities of stuff which is consumed by the patients.

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Was there not an addition to the farm bought recently ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. What is charged for fodder in those accounts ? [Presented to witness.]

A. \$1,412.50.

Q. Besides that there is, for repairs and other incidentals, how much ?

A. \$324.56.

Q. And \$186 besides, is there not ?

A. Yes.

Q. These sums make a total of \$1,923.55 ?

A. Yes.

Q. How many horses do you keep ?

A. We keep 6 horses.

Q. How many cows ?

A. On an average, I think, 17 ; they vary sometimes, we sell and buy cows.

By Mr. KERNS.—Q. What does the flour cost you by tender ?

A. \$3.08 I think it is.

Q. You stated that you could save money for the province last year and the year before by buying your flour in the open market ; what about this year ?

A. I think I could.

Q. Do you know ? do you inquire about the markets ?

A. I do sir ; I am instructed to consult the two leading daily papers and the trade paper.

Q. And you think you could buy cheaper than the price of your contract ? What you said about flour was this that you could save money to the province by buying flour in the open market. Does that statement apply to this year ?

A. It would.

Q. Has the price of flour not gone up slightly, and you gave the Committee to understand that if you had the opportunity of buying in the open market you could do better ?

A. That was last year.

Q. I am speaking of this year.

A. I cannot tell about this year.

By Mr. KIDD.—Q. When do you make your contracts ?

A. On the 1st January.

Q. And having tendered for flour at the beginning of the year do you think you could do better now ?

A. I think so.

This closed Mr. Muir's evidence.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,

April 3rd, 1895.

JAMES IRVINE, sworn, gave the following evidence :

By Mr. HAYCOCK.—Q. Are you the Farmer at the Toronto Asylum ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. How many cows have you there ?

A. Thirty-two.

Q. How many horses ?

A. Six.

Q. How much land do you farm ?

A. Counting all, I think about 50 acres.

Q. How much land is cultivated ?

A. I think about 16 acres, garden and all.

Q. What are the horses used for besides cultivating the land ?

A. They are used a good deal bringing stuff from the city, they go for coal, draw ashes and do a good deal of cleaning around. They draw manure quite a lot.

Q. Who makes the return of the products of the farm ?

A. I make part of it.

Q. Here is an entry of 155 tons of mangolds ?

A. That must be wrong ; there is some mistake about that.

Q. Who made that return ?

A. It must be the gardener ; it was not under me. He must have put in that report wrong. As we have only three acres under mangolds, it must be wrong.

Q. Who knew anything about an item of 36 tons of western corn ?

A. It was not tons ; only as much as lies in a wagon box.

Q. It is valued here at \$1.50 a load.

A. I would not put that value on it ; it was worth about \$1 a load, I think.

Q. Can you form any idea of the correctness of this report ?

A. I say it cannot be right as to the mangolds. Twenty-five tons to the acre, I think, would be a very good crop ; I don't think it would be better in Ontario.

Q. The amount paid for feed last year was \$2,863 ?

A. I have nothing to do with the buying of those things.

Q. Who makes that return ?

A. The bursar I suppose.

Q. Who makes the return with regard to the number of gallons of milk used ?

A. I can give you that.

Q. Then you say 24,555 gallons of milk ; is that amount correct ?

A. Yes.

Q. You sold a number of cows last year ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you make out the return ?

A. No.

Q. Nor of the number of cows bought ?

A. No.

Q. This return says 30 cows were bought and 29 cows were sold ; is that correct do you know ?

A. It is.

Q. And there was \$471 more paid for the cows bought than was received for the cows sold ?

A. I don't know anything about that.

Q. If there was \$471 more paid for the cows bought than was received for the cows sold would you add that to the account for milk ?

A. I don't know anything about that.

Q. Can you tell me if this report is correct ?

A. It is not in regard to the 155 tons of mangolds. You could not grow it on the land.

Q. You say the return is not correct ?

A. In that respect it is not.

Q. Do you feed any of the turnips to the cattle ?

A. No, they are all for vegetables.

Q. The food to the amount mentioned here was fed to these cows ?

A. Yes, as it was purchased ?

Q. And you know that the quantity of milk is correct ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. You have six horses you say ?

A. Yes.

Q. Are they all used for the purposes of the Asylum ?

A. They do a lot of carting around of different kinds ; drawing ashes, teaming for the crops, drawing manure and so on.

Q. Then these three teams are used for the purposes of the Asylum ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Are any of the horses used for driving purposes ?

A. One is used once in a while.

Q. By whom ?

A. Dr. Clark, and bringing the clergyman on Sunday twice.

Q. Is the horse always at the command of Dr. Clark ?

A. Not very often.

Q. Do you know whether the horse is kept for that purpose ?

A. He is used for other work.

Q. Six horses would be needed to work how many acres ?

A. The horses are always at work.

Q. What did you say they were used for in the way of drawing coal ?

A. Shifting it to different places. They are carting always at something.

Q. Do you say there is use for that number of horses ?

A. Yes, they are all required.

Q. Do the assistant doctors have the use of a horse ?

A. They might on a Sunday ; I don't think they have at any other time. It might be once a month or twice a month.

A. How long have you been there ?

A. Three years.

Q. And it has always been so while you were there ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. HAYCOCK.—Q. Are you paying any more for feed this year than last year ?

A. I don't buy the feed.

Q. Have you any more stock ?

A. No.

By Mr. CRAWFORD.—Q. How long do you say you have been at the Asylum ?

A. Three years.

Q. What is your work ?

A. I attend to the cattle, do messages down town and teaming work around the farm.

Q. You are then what I would understand as head farmer ?

A. I am the only one that is there.

Q. Do you pretend to say that you attend to these 30 cows, run messages and clean up and get no assistance ?

A. No, sir.

Q. The patients help a little, I suppose ?

A. Yes.

Q. You order the feed, I suppose ?

A. I put in a requisition to the steward for the feed that is required.

Q. You don't order it yourself ?

A. I have nothing to do with that.

Q. Do you not order it yourself at any time ?

A. No, sir.

Q. You simply notify the steward that the feed is run out ?

A. Yes.

Q. And the bursar buys it ?

A. Yes.

Q. How does it come ?

A. It comes to the storekeeper ; he weighs it when he receives it. That is all I know about it.

Q. Then it is delivered into the stable ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you have many or only one person delivering it ?

A. There are many different people delivering it.

Q. When they deliver it do they produce a voucher for it ?

A. They do to the storekeeper, and the weigh-scales are there. He weighs it.

Q. You weigh feed when you get it ?

A. The storekeeper weighs it before it goes into the yard.

Q. You don't know anything about the price of it ?

A. I do not.

Q. You don't know as to the quality ?

A. Yes, I know as to the quality of it.

Q. Do you find any fault with it at any time ?

A. I don't know that there is much reason as to quality.

Q. What kind of feed do you principally use ?

A. Bran, pea-meal, oats, hay.

Q. And you don't find any reason to find fault with the quality of it ?

A. It is very good stuff.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Who delivers the pea-meal ?

A. I think it is Mr. Hunter.

Q. Any relation to R. Hunter ?

A. I think so.

Q. Is he his son ?

A. I think perhaps he may be.

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. You speak of R. Hunter and say M. Hunter is his son ?

A. I think so.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. All the bran and pea-meal to the amount of \$1,237 last year came from him ?

A. I think so.

Q. Who delivered the hay ?

A. I don't know.

Q. Did R. F. Duck deliver the hay ?

A. I think so.

Q. He delivered a great deal of hay ?

A. Yes.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. The bursar makes these purchases ?

A. I think so.

This closed Mr. Irvine's evidence.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,
April 4th, 1895.

CHARLES E. HOBBS, sworn, gave the following evidence :

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Did you work at the Central Prison ?

A. Yes.

Q. When ?

A. Last winter.

Q. What was your position ?

A. Manager of the wood machinery in the north shop.

Q. What did you manufacture in the north shop ?

A. Washboards, croquet mallets, etc.

Q. Did you ever, while you were there, have occasion to look into the cost of broom-handles ?

A. I did.

Q. Who were with you when you did so ?

A. Different persons ; the guards and the prisoners in the shop.

Q. Any other person ; Mr. Reid ?

A. I think so.

Q. How did you proceed ?

A. I first took 1,000 feet of maple and cut it up.

Q. Was that the ordinary wood you used ?

A. Yes.

Q. You did not select the best or the worst ?

A. No.

Q. What was the result ?

A. We got from the first 1,000 feet 600 to 700 A No. 1 handles, and there was a quantity of refuse we did not count. The lumber, I was given to understand by Mr. Noxon, cost \$20 per 1,000. Then there was turning through the machine.

Q. What was the result of your investigations ?

A. The result was that we got about 800 handles good and bad.

Q. Did you count what was the cost ?

A. The cost was at least \$20 per thousand.

Q. Did you speak to anyone about this ?

A. I frequently spoke to Mr. Noxon.

Q. I mean as to this particular matter ?

A. I reported it to him.

Q. What other steps did you take ?

A. I then took 2,000 feet, and the result was about the same.

Q. What else ?

A. I then took 3,000 feet and the result again was about the same.

Q. You reported this to Mr. Noxon ?

A. Yes.

Q. You say the result of these experiments was that you found broom handles cost about \$20 per 1,000 ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you try any other experiment ?

A. I don't know that I did.

Q. You had charge of that department ?

A. I had charge of the whole of the department at one time till the work got so busy that I had to give up part of it.

Q. How did it come about that you left the Central Prison ?

A. I was suspended.

Q. By whom ?

A. By the warden.

Q. For what cause ?

A. For carrying a letter out.

Q. You carried a letter out and mailed it for a prisoner ?

A. Yes ; and when I was asked about it I owned up to it. I did not know what I had done.

Q. Consequently you were suspended and finally discharged ?

A. Yes.

Q. By whom ?

A. Mr. Noxon.

Q. As to the evidence you are giving here to-day, is it affected in any way by the fact that you were suspended ?

A. I came here to-day to give evidence perfectly innocent of an ill-feeling toward any man.

Q. If you did have any ill-feeling whom would it be against ?

A. I don't know whether Mr. Noxon or the warden was to blame. I suppose I might say that the warden had more against me than Mr. Noxon, but I have nothing against the warden.

Q. Previous to going to the Central Prison, where had you been ?

A. I was carrying on business on Dundas street for years. I got a letter from the Dominion asking me to manufacture woodenware to go to Scotland, but I could not touch their prices. I gave up a grand situation to go to the Central Prison.

Q. Had you many men under you when you had your own business ?

A. Yes.

Q. How many had you in your shop ?

A. Twelve and upwards. I was assistant foreman of a business in Brantford.

Q. Much the same as the manufacturing in the north shop at the Central Prison ?

A. There was more doing.

Q. Had the warden anything to do with the business ?

A. Not at that time.

Q. Who had ?

A. Mr. Noxon was supposed to have.

Q. How often did you see him ?

A. About twice a week ; we generally saw him on Saturday, because it was very like an idle day. We generally quit at noon in summer. He would stand and talk very often.

Q. Did he take an active interest in looking after the cost of manufacturing those articles ?

A. No ; he did not appear to.

Q. He trusted to you ?

A. He trusted to some person.

Q. What did he say when you reported the result of the experiments you had made and the cost of the broomhandles ?

A. He did not give me any satisfaction at all.

Q. Did he instruct you to cease making them ?

A. No ; the instructions were to go ahead and make all we could.

Q. You are thoroughly satisfied that the manufacture of broomhandles at that institution as long as you were there was carried on at a loss ?

A. It was a perfect failure.

Q. Did you know the price they were sold at ?

A. I cannot swear as to that. I have heard that they were sold for \$9 and \$10.

By Mr. GARROW.—Q. Where are you working now ?

A. I am not working anywhere now ; I have been very sick.

Q. After leaving your employment at the Central Prison what did you turn to ?

A. I worked in two or three different places.

Q. Give me the names of those places ?

A. I worked around on Richmond street at wood turning ; I worked for James Leslie at wood turning, and I worked down at Little York for McMullen. That is all the work I have done since. I have worked on wood bicycle rims.

Q. You are out of employment now ?

A. Yes.

Q. How did Mr. Marter come to know that you would give information about this subject ; whom did you tell ?

A. Oh, several people down about Queen street in the election times ; they would ask me how it was that I was out of employment.

Q. You were working around in the election times ?

A. Yes ; I was as I have been in every election.

Q. You were working against the Government ?

A. Yes ; for the first time.

Q. You felt a little sore I suppose ?

A. Certainly.

Q. But you have suspended for the present occasion this feeling of soreness ?

A. I have suspended that altogether. I have no more hard feelings against any man.

Q. What were you doing up there ?

A. Looking after the machinery generally.

Q. How many men had you with you when you were making these experiments in the broomhandle business ?

A. Four.

Q. You were in charge ?

A. Yes.

Q. You thought the place was not very well looked after ?

A. It was looked after as well as I could do it.

Q. When did Mr. Scott come there ?

A. I left before he was appointed.

Q. Did you know him ?

A. Yes.

Q. He was there formerly ?

A. Yes.

Q. I suppose you were quite prepared as foreman to take charge ?

A. I think there are two or three foremen in the north shop.

Q. One foreman cannot look after all the departments, I suppose ?

A. I think one foreman and a manager could.

Q. How did you come to make these experiments ?

A. Mr. Noxon told me.

Q. Did he superintend the experiments at all ?

A. He would come there and see what we were doing.

Q. You reported to him ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you make more than one experiment ?

A. Three ; one with 1,000, one with 2,000 and one with 3,000.

Q. And the average of all was 800 handles per thousand ?

A. Yes.

Q. How is it possible for Mr. Scott to say he can get 1,800 handles out of a thousand feet ?

A. It is not possible by any way that I can see.

Q. Could it be done at all ?

A. I have been doing business for thirty or forty years and I can't see how it could.

Q. You say you got a great deal of refuse ?

A. Quite a little.

Q. Might something be saved out of the refuse ?

A. Yes ; axles for wagons and so on.

Q. Would it be possible with any amount of economy to make 1,800 handles out of 1,000 feet of lumber ?

A. No.

By Mr. CLELAND.—Q. How do you make lumber \$20 per thousand ?

A. I don't know ; I never paid for it.

Q. How do you swear it ?

A. Mr. Noxon told me it cost that, and I have no reason to doubt the man's word.

By Mr. GARROW.—Q. If the lumber did not cost \$20 per thousand, then your statement cannot be accurate ?

A. If the lumber did not cost \$20 per thousand I would not be right in stating that it did cost \$20 ; but at the same time it would not make any more broomhandles than if it did.

Q. The entries are here in the invoices ?

A. I am sure I am only telling you the information I got from Mr. Noxon and Mr. Tanner. They might have got it for \$10.

Q. What size were your broomhandles?

A. 1½ inches, 41 inches long. It was 42 inches and I cut it down.

By Mr. CHARLTON.—Q. Did you ever figure out what a thousand feet would make if there was no waste?

A. I am not prepared to say what the number would be if it was all good.

Q. Would it be in the neighborhood of 1,800 handles?

A. If it was all good.

Q. Still you say you were only able to make 800?

A. That is so.

By Mr. CLELAND.—Q. Can you explain the discrepancy in any way. Would it be in the width of the lumber?

A. There might be a good deal in the width of the lumber.

Q. If the lumber was the right width, could you get more out of it?

A. I have no particular knowledge about that. Those handles must be got out very clear.

By Mr. GARROW.—Q. If you admit that there is no waste in 1,000 feet of lumber, is it possible to get 2,000 handles out of it?

A. I don't think so.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. That is what has been figured out of it?

A. It is closer figuring than I could do.

Q. You buy lumber at so much per thousand, No. 1 and No. 2. In the first grade there is no waste. If you can only get 800 handles out of a thousand of that lumber and another man gets 1,800 handles out of it what becomes of the other 1,000?

A. We never had that.

Q. Do you say 1,000 feet will not make 2,000 handles?

A. It will not.

By Mr. CLELAND.—Q. Either this lumber out of which you can only get 800 handles must be very bad lumber or you must have been wilfully wasteful of the lumber; now how do you explain the discrepancy?

A. We took the lumber as it came.

Q. Was it not No. 1 and No. 2 lumber?

A. It was partly No. 1, partly No. 2 and partly culls, and pretty bad culls at that.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Mill culls and bad ones at that, do you say?

A. Yes.

By Mr. CLELAND.—Q. Then we have been misled entirely in this examination. Culls are only worth about \$3 and \$4 a thousand. Can you tell us what was the proportion of No. 1, No. 2 and cull lumber that you used?

A. I am not prepared to say that.

Q. You gave a written report to Mr. Noxon ?

A. Yes.

Q. When did you make that report ?

A. It would be very hard for me to tell ; it was the year before this last year.

Q. Was it 1894 ?

A. Yes.

By Hon. Mr. HAROURT.—Q. Have you told us all about why you left the Prison ?

A. I will not swear that I have told you all. It was for taking a letter out.

Q. Was there money in it ?

A. There was money in it when it came back.

Q. That was contrary to regulations, but you did not know that ?

A. I did not.

Q. Was there any charge about money having been taken out of an envelope. Was there any charge that any person had abstracted money from a letter to a prisoner or from a prisoner ?

A. Not that I am aware of.

By Mr. WILLOUGHBY.—Q. Did you make those experiments with the lumber you were working with day by day ?

A. I took the lumber as it came into the yard.

Q. Who was the yardman ?

A. I don't know that I can tell you.

Q. Was it Mr. Polson ?

A. It was.

This closed Mr. Hobb's evidence for the day.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,

April 5th, 1895.

CHARLES G. HOBBS, recalled, gave the following additional evidence :

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. What is your version of this matter of keeping money sent to one of the prisoners through you ?

A. After I found out the position I had placed myself in, I offered the warden the money and he would not accept it.

Q. You admitted you had the letter ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you knowingly retain the man's money ?

A. After I saw the position I had placed myself in I never bought anything at all.

Q. Why did you retain the money ?

A. When I saw the position I had placed myself in—

Q. But you offered the money to the warden and he would not take it ?

A. Not until the matter was settled.

Q. Upon that account you were dismissed ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. HARcourt.—Q. Why did you deny yesterday that there was anything about money in connexion with the letter you had taken out ?

A. I did not deny it.

Q. You denied there was any charge about money being taken out of a letter to a prisoner ?

A. If I did deny it, I apologize.

This closed Mr. Hobb's evidence.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,

April 5th, 1895.

GEORGE TAYLOR, sworn, gave the following evidence :

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. What is your business ?

A. I am manager of the firm of Taylor, Scott & Co.

Q. In what business are they ?

A. Wholesale wooden wares ; manufacturing wooden wares, brooms, brushes, etc.

Q. How long are they engaged in this business ?

A. Eight years.

Q. Have you ever manufactured broomhandles ?

A. Yes.

Q. When ?

A. Well, a few months ago we bought a machine, put it in and made some.

Q. What is your experience as to the cost of making handles ?

A. Well, we got the very best machine that we knew of. Having put the very best machinery into the factory, we bought the very best maple lumber that we could buy.

Q. What did you pay for it ?

A. \$16.50 a thousand was the very lowest that we could buy it for and I think if I remember right that we got in a carload. We made a number of experiments.

Q. With handles?

A. Yes.

Q. What was the result?

A. The most handles that we could get out of a thousand feet of lumber was 1,200.

Q. Of what quality?

A. All round No. 1 and No. 2.

Q. What proportion of No. 1?

A. We never grade them No. 1 and No. 2. A good handle is a good handle, and anything that is not good is a cull.

Q. What proportion of good handles would you say was in the 1,200 you got out?

A. Well, 75 per cent. I should say were No. 1 good handles; the rest were culs.

Q. That was about 900?

A. Yes.

Q. What is the cost of No. 1 handles?

A. We cannot make No. 1 handles less than \$14 and \$15 a thousand if we buy the lumber in the ordinary way.

Q. Are you still manufacturing?

A. Oh, no.

Q. Why not?

A. Well, we found that we could buy them cheaper than we could make them. After having been experimenting with the machine, some little time after, we put the machine out. We bought the machine from A. R. Williams on approval. If it turned out satisfactory we would keep it. A little while after we began experimenting we found Mr. Noxon selling 200,000 or 300,000 at \$10 a thousand.

Q. That is \$3 a thousand less than you could manufacture?

A. Yes \$4 and \$5 a thousand less.

Q. Did you manufacture wash boards?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you any objection to tell the Committee what it cost you to manufacture wash-boards?

A. Not particularly.

Q. How do you figure it up?

A. Nine pounds of zinc at 5 cents per pound, 45 cents. If we buy the very best of basswood No. 1 and No. 2, it costs \$16 a thousand and 26 feet will be 41 cents. Nails and sandpaper, not altogether the nails that are used, but the nails that are wasted too, for a keg of nails will not all turn out good and we must take the average, 5 cents a dozen for nails and sandpaper. A lot of sandpaper is used in finishing them off. Taking the lumber from the board and putting it through the mill with the very best of machinery, the latest and best approved machinery, taking zinc, cutting it up and crinkling it out to make good wash-boards makes 40 cents a dozen the cost of making them at the very least. That is a total of \$1.31.

Q. How long have you been manufacturing these wash-boards ?

A. Six years.

Q. What has been the selling price ?

A. We sell to the wholesale and retail trade.

Q. Well, what were both prices ?

A. For years the retail price was \$2, and the wholesale \$1.70. That was in 25 dozen lots.

Q. How long did that continue ?

A. That continued until the Central Prison gave up letting the contract to the Brandon Company and Donogh and Oliver. They sold to Walter Woods of Hamilton. The price was then \$1.70 delivered at a certain place—Hamilton. That continued until the Government took over the work themselves and then the price gradually became reduced.

Q. What reduced the price ?

A. The Central Prison industries.

Q. Then did you have to reduce ?

A. Yes.

Q. Tell us about that ?

A. Previous to last week the very lowest price we sold at was \$1.35, and previous to last month the very lowest was \$1.45.

Q. During this time what have the Central Prison industries been selling at ?

A. They have been selling to Walter Woods of Hamilton at \$1 a dozen.

Q. How has that affected you ?

A. We have now reduced them within the last week to \$1.25 a dozen owing to the competition of H. A. Nelson & Sons. They reduced them 5 cents lower than we did.

Q. Do you say to-day then that they are selling at lower than they can be produced ?

A. At lower than they can be manufactured.

Q. And is this all owing to the Central Prison industries ?

A. To the parties in control of the output of that institution. When we give 40 cents a dozen to manufacture them we have able-bodied men with families working for \$5 a week.

Q. What were you paying those men previous to this competition ?

A. Previous to this competition we were always paying sticker men \$11 a week.

Q. What are you paying the same men now ?

A. \$6.50.

Q. And this is in consequence of what ?

A. In consequence of this competition.

Q. Any other special effects ?

A. All the men in our shop have been reduced time after time. A few weeks ago we cut down \$6 hands to \$5 and \$7 to \$6.

Q. All the men in your employment ?

A. Taking all the men and boys around the factory I guess there are 80 or 90.

Q. In consequence of this unhealthy competition you have reduced the wages of this number of hands how much per cent.?

A. Well, all round since we first started to feel the competition we have reduced close on 40 per cent. Not the men in our employment to-day, for when we cut down wages and the men could not stand it they have left. In January we cut down wages from \$7 to \$6 and from \$6 to \$5. Those who could not stand it have been replaced. We had to reduce the making, and the wages of those who bind the boards together 25 per cent. a few weeks ago. We had to do it. The work of manufacturing is done down stairs and the boards are put together up stairs. The hands who do this and who were getting \$5 a week we had to cut down to \$4. The men put the zinc and the pieces of boards together for \$4.

Q. You manufacture brooms do you not ?

A. Very largely.

Q. How long ?

A. Five or six years.

Q. In regard to the price of brooms do you find any competition from the Central Prison industries.

A. Yes.

Q. How does it affect you ?

A. We are seriously affected, but not as bad as we are in the wood-working shop.

Q. Do H. A. Nelson & Sons take all the brooms from the Central Prison ?

A. Yes.

Q. How does that affect you ?

A. They take them and make a profit out of them, but where we have a difficulty with H. A. Nelson & Sons is that they get the brooms made and all for much less than they could be made outside.

Q. You have reduced the wages in your broom factory on account of this competition ?

A. Yes.

Q. What is that ? [Document handed to witness].

A. It is a copy of an agreement dated 1st August, 1894, between the Inspector of Central Prison industries and H. A. Nelson & Sons.

Q. What is the contract price mentioned in that agreement ?

A. Twenty-five cents a dozen for brooms and 18 cents a dozen for whisks.

Q. Take this document which is the old contract, [handed to witness] what is that ?

A. It is a contract between the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities and H. A. Nelson & Sons, dated 1st August, 1889.

Q. How long is it for ?

A. From August 1st, 1889 to August 1894 ; 5 years.

Q. Under that contract what would H. A. Nelson & Sons have to do ?

A. Furnish all the material ; get it all stored for them, a free workshop, and I see one clause here relating to the sale of four or five machines at \$600 apiece.

[Contract in evidence.]

For present contract see Sessional Papers No. 62, 1895.

For former contract see Sessional Papers, No. 42, 1890.

Q. At what price can you manufacture whisks and brooms ?

A. We make so many varieties of different prices that it would be hard to figure it up. The only thing I can do is to take an average broom.

Q. Well, take the average broom ; how is the price of that affected ?

A. We just recently reduced the price on account of this new contract.

Q. Will you give us both these prices. What can you manufacture them for ?

A. An average broom is now worth 43c. a dozen.

Q. What would that cost to make ?

A. That would cost 43c. not counting anything for rent, fuel, machinery, etc.

Q. Just simply the labor ?

A. Yes.

Q. And royalty on steam machinery ?

A. Yes ; 50c. a day.

Q. What would whisks average ?

A. About 40c. a dozen. I might explain that the sole difference between the two is the steam power for the broom. There is no steam machinery for whisks and we pay a little more wages.

Q. Has the reduction in the prices of these in consequence of the competition of the Central Prison industries affected the wages of your employees as in the other cases ?

A. We have reduced wages all round about 10 per cent.

Q. Lately ?

A. Yes. From 10 to 15 per cent. As a matter of fact there is no skilled mechanic who is making as little wages to-day as the broom maker.

Q. If the Central Prison industries sold to the retail trade at the same prices, would you, as a matter of fact, have to close up your factory ?

A. Yes.

Q. Is it a fact that H. A. Nelson & Sons' putting a profit on, is the only salvation of the business as far as you are concerned ?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you ever had a chance to treat with the Government in respect to this contract?

A. I never had. When I heard about it running out, I wrote to Mr. Noxon who informed me that it had just been renewed.

Q. If you had been given an opportunity you would have looked into the matter to see what you could do?

A. Yes, and there is not a broom factory in Canada that would not pay more than is now paid. When Mr. Boeckh, myself and others had a conversation with the Government, Mr. Boeckh said he was prepared to pay them 10c. a dozen more than was being paid them; 29c.

Q. That was under the old contract?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you as a deputation of manufacturers wait upon the Government about this matter?

A. No; we waited on the Government in reference to something else and this matter came up. I think it was in reference to the wash-boards being made by the Central Prison.

Q. You complained of the price of the wash-boards?

A. Yes.

Q. In your judgment if an opportunity were given you to compete for the right of having these manufactures from the Central Prison, would you increase the amount that is now paid?

A. I would, undoubtedly.

Q. You would give more?

A. Yes.

Q. How much more?

A. It would be cheap to us to pay 10c. a dozen more than is being paid now. Very cheap.

Q. Would you pay 35c. a dozen?

A. Yes; if we had no rent to pay or fuel to buy, taking 130 dozen a day at \$13 would be cheap.

Q. What is the value of their plant?

A. That I could not tell without seeing their plant.

Q. Would you be in a position to say what would be the value of a plant required to turn out 130 dozen a day?

A. That depends on the kind of plant; you might start a broom factory with a plant worth \$30, \$40 or \$50, but I read here of four machines sold at \$600 apiece.

Q. From what you know of plant similar to the plant you have got, what would the value be?

A. I could not tell you what the value of their plant may be.

Q. When was it you wrote to Mr. Noxon ?

A. I cannot give you the month, but he wrote back to say that the contract had been renewed.

Q. In September ?

A. It might have been some time in September.

Q. Was that the only time you ever approached them ?

A. Yes.

Q. And they never approached you ?

A. No ; they never approached us.

Q. Who are the other manufacturers of brooms in the province ?

A. There is one factory in Kingston, another factory here—Boeckh & Sons ; there is a small factory down over the Don, and there are factories all through the country.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Tell us where these factories are ?

A. Telfer Bros., of Collingwood, a factory at Port Elgin, two or three in London and in Berlin there are three or four around.

Q. Evidence was given here yesterday in reference to what went to make up a wash-board. It was said 5 lb. of zinc per dozen washboards ; you say 9 lb. ; you are positive about that ?

A. Yes ; if you take waste into consideration ; but there is no such difference as that ; the waste is not 4 lb. Take No. 8 zinc, and I figure up it would take 9 lb. to a dozen washboards.

By Mr. KERNS.—Q. Is that the best washboard ?

A. The same zinc is used in all washboards.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Mr. Scott, in his evidence yesterday, said, it cost 84c. to make a "globe" wash-board and 90c. to make the improved board ?

A. Yes, and Mr. Scott yesterday said he could get \$2 out of the waste of 1,000 broom handles.

Q. What do you say ?

A. I say it is apparent to anybody when a cord of wood is only \$3.50 that you could not get \$2 out of that waste.

Q. And what do you say as to the difference between Mr. Scott and yourself in reference to the cost of the wash-board ; he says 84c. for the "globe" and 90c. for the improved ?

A. We only make the improved. The difference in cost of making the other is practically nothing, 4c. or 5c. a dozen would represent the difference in cost. The cost of the improved is \$1.31.

Q. As against 90c. How much for material ?

A. I say that the material alone that goes into the manufacture of a dozen washboards is 91c. to us or to anybody else.

Q. Mr. Scott in his evidence said the cost of labor and all is only 90c. He puts down labor at 15c. a dozen; how do you put it down?

A. 40c. Why taking the lumber from the board and sawing it up into the right size and taking the machine work, 15c. is ridiculous.

Q. According to your figures how much per dozen is lost on the wash-boards turned out at the Central Prison?

A. I presume with their labor they turn them out lower.

Q. Mr. Scott, in his evidence yesterday, said, they were selling the "globe" wash-board at \$1; selling at that figure, what would be the loss?

A. I would judge their loss would be 31c. per dozen, if we were competing with them.

Q. You say the "globe" wash-board costs to make about \$1.28; does that represent a loss to the province of 28c.?

A. Yes.

Q. And on the improved?

A. 31c.

By Mr. KERNS.—Q. What is their power worth; would it be equal to 10 per cent.?

A. Fully 10 per cent. Then there is insurance and other charges which would make ten to fifteen per cent.

Q. Owing to this class of competition you had to reduce your wages very materially from time to time?

A. Yes. We have got men to-day, married men with large families, only earning \$5 a week.

Q. What should they earn?

A. \$7 and \$8 a week.

By Mr. McNICOL.—Q. Did I understand you to say that the price of lumber is \$16.50 per thousand feet of No. 1 and No. 2?

A. Yes, if you take a good grade of wood. You can buy maple at almost any price with culls and all in it for \$13 and \$14 per thousand. But No. 1 and No. 2 maple, if you get it good, will cost \$16 a thousand cash.

Q. Do you know whether it is true that maple is 25 per cent. cheaper to-day than it was 12 months ago?

A. It is not true.

Q. Do you get your maple at a lower price?

A. We don't use maple; we use basswood.

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. You are one of the firm of Taylor, Scott & Co.?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Has that firm undergone any change?

A. Yes, sir; that firm assigned in June, 1893.

Q. Got into trouble financially ?

A. It was not successful.

Q. What is the firm engaged in now ?

A. The same line of business.

Q. You are a member of the firm succeeding ?

A. My wife is the sole proprietor of the new firm.

Q. What is the standing of H. A. Nelson & Sons, speaking financially ?

A. Very good.

Q. The Government is running no risk in dealing with such men as they are !

A. No.

Q. Have you any objection to state what Dun, Wiman's report of your firm is now ?

A. I don't know that I know what it is.

Q. The province must deal with very substantial firms ?

A. Ours is of sufficiently good standing to take your contract.

Q. It is not up to the standing of H. A. Nelson & Sons.

Mr. MATHESON.—I object, that evidence should first be given that competition has been asked of other firms besides H. A. Nelson & Sons. I object that this particular witness should be asked if that firm is not stronger.

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Do H. A. Nelson & Sons sell these goods all over the country ? Does any considerable part of them go to the lower provinces ?

A. A very small percentage. One of the largest broom factories in the country now, is in the City of St. John.

Q. Do Nelson & Sons make large sales in Quebec and the lower provinces ?

A. Not that I know of.

Q. You mentioned other broom factories ; give us the whole list of them ?

A. One of the largest is Bailey's, of Kingston ; Charles Boeckh & Son, Toronto ; Walter Woods, Hamilton ; Telfer Bros., Collingwood.

Q. They are all doing a thrifty business now ?

A. Yes.

Q. What kind of business is Charles Boeckh doing ?

A. The same kind of business.

Q. And this upas-tree competition has not blighted them altogether ?

A. No.

Q. You spoke of your experience with broom handles ?

A. Yes.

Q. What was the machine you had in use?

A. It was a machine that came down from Port Elgin.

Q. Was that the only one?

A. Yes; it was a very good one.

Q. What became of that machine?

A. All I know about it is that it went to the Central Prison.

Q. Do you not know that they threw it out there because it was worthless?

A. No.

Q. Did you not know that it was useless?

A. No.

Q. You stated that no matter what kind of maple might be used, not more than 1,200 handles could be made out of 1,000 feet of lumber?

A. Yes.

Q. Would you be surprised to hear Mr. Scott say that within 36 hours he has made 1,800 handles out of a 1,000 feet of lumber?

A. I would be surprised, and more than that, I would not believe it.

Q. Mr. Scott is a man of good reputation is he not?

A. Yes.

Q. Would you be surprised if he is prepared to say that within 24 hours he has made 1,984 handles out of 1,014 feet of maple?

A. If you cut long boards and with no waste it is astonishing.

Q. It is not selected lumber?

A. You cannot buy lumber and get that out of it.

Q. You said you purchased lumber at \$16.50?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know that the market is down?

A. I say you cannot buy lumber lower from any reliable man, No. 1 and No. 2. I went to one of the large lumber dealers in the city this morning and he told me you could not get No. 1 and 2 lumber for that price.

Q. Whom are you speaking of?

A. I am speaking of Robert Thompson & Co.

Q. You seemed surprised that Mr. Scott should say that out of 1,000 feet of lumber a certain quantity of waste would represent a couple of dollars in value?

A. Yes; the general experience is that the cost of putting up such stuff is more than what it would be to take good lumber and cut the same stuff out of it.

Q. Is it not true that there are large lumber concerns where there is not a bit of waste that is not used in some by-product?

A. I never saw one.

Q. The Rathbun Company say that they have been doing it for years?

A. We cut lumber down to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch square—down to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch—and at some seasons of the year we have hundreds and thousands of barrels of waste that cannot be used.

By Mr. CLELAND.—Q. Do you import your material?

A. Yes; we get it direct from Mattawa.

By Mr. CHARLTON.—Q. Is \$16.50 for your maple cash price?

A. Yes, spot cash; maple is sold at the mill for \$12 a thousand; any large mill in the country. It will cost \$1.50 a thousand to go and inspect that lumber and measure it, and it will cost \$2.50 to \$3 per thousand to freight it to Toronto.

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. You had a conversation with Mr. Scott two or three weeks ago in connection with this matter?

A. Yes.

Q. You telephoned to come and see you; what was that conversation?

A. Mr. Scott came down and I told him that in my judgment it was not generally known that they were selling goods as cheap as they were; that it was not known by other firms. I said we could not pay decent living wages and compete with them, and I told him that I thought if the books were properly examined that it could be easily shown they were not getting anything at all for their labor. I told him it was not fair competition with free labor; that I thought prisoners should be employed, and employed at a profit; that they should sell their goods at prices that would enable manufacturers to pay our employees anything like reasonable wages, and that then we would be satisfied.

Q. Was that all?

A. That was all.

Q. Did you say to Mr. Scott that some members of the House had been seen?

A. I told him that I had been to see Mr. Marter, and that if they would agree to sell these goods at a reasonable price, so that we could compete and pay reasonable wages that I would not say anything more to Mr. Marter about it.

Q. You were threatening this institution?

A. It was not a threat; only a suggestion.

Q. Did you use the expression that you would not give the thing away?

A. There was no give away to it.

Q. What was there to give away; give it away before this committee?

A. Let me get all your books and examine them.

Q. Our position is that we cannot compete any more than the public interest requires, that the public interest is first; now, what is there to give away? What kind of broom-handles did Mr. Hobbs, one of the witnesses yesterday, turn out?

A. I cannot tell you.

Q. You purchased the handles when he was in the shop; if you sold them you would know what they were like?

A. We bought the handles in 1894, and very good handles they made.

By Mr. McPHERSON.—Q. You have been in the business of making broom-handles for some time; can you give us an idea of the quantity used in the country?

A. To do that I would require to know the output of all the factories.

By Mr. MARTER —Q. Previous to H. A. Nelson & Sons' contract, did the firm have a factory of their own?

A. It was previous to my time.

Q. Have they a factory now?

A. No.

Q. How long since they gave it up?

A. I don't know.

This closed Mr. Taylor's evidence for the day.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,

April 9th, 1895.

GEORGE TAYLOR, recalled, gave the following additional evidence:

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. I would like to ask you about these broomhandles; what is the amount of lumber in one broomhandle?

A. A handle forty-one inches long, the actual amount in it would be 64 square inches.

Q. In each broomhandle?

A. Yes.

Q. How many feet of lumber would it take to make a thousand broomhandles?

A. 444 feet. 64,000 square inches to 1,000 handles; that is the measured lumber after it is cut.

Q. Without anything for waste?

A. That is the actual measurement of the handles.

Q. What is the average waste?

A. At the very least, the saw cut will take out one-eighth inch.

Q. And there is a certain amount of waste besides?

A. Yes, on the edge of every board. If you buy lumber 14 feet long, there is four inches of waste at the end of each board.

Q. What would be the waste on 1,000 feet of lumber?

A. 200 feet.

Q. Mr. Scott told us the other day that he got 1,900 handles out of 1,000 feet of lumber; what have you to say as to that?

A. Actual figures show that it would require 843 feet of lumber to make 1,900 broom handles. Here you have only 800 feet of lumber, and by the actual figures, if there was no waste at all, outside of sawdust and edges, and allow 64 square inches to each broomhandle, would make 1,800 exactly.

Q. Does that allow anything for bad lumber ?

A. No ; it must be all first-class ; every piece must make a handle.

Q. It does not allow for handles being broken ?

A. No.

Q. Do you ever get such first-class lumber ?

A. You do not.

Q. Did you try an experiment with one of the Central Prison washboards ?

A. Yes ; I bought one this morning.

Q. Mr. Scott told us the other day that the zinc in one dozen washboards weighed five pounds ?

A. The zinc taken by me from one of Nelson's boards this morning weighed 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounces. That would be 7 pounds 2 ounces to the dozen.

Q. That is the actual weight ?

A. That is the actual weight of that sheet of zinc [produced].

Q. Allowing for the waste on a dozen washboards, what would the weight per dozen be ?

A. At least 8 pounds to the dozen. Our sheet is a little larger than theirs, I find. Our washboards are a little larger than theirs.-

Q. But even the Central Prison washboards would require that ?

A. The actual sheet of zinc is 7 pounds 2 ounces to the dozen.

Q. And allowing for waste it would be how much ?

A. At the very least 8 pounds.

Q. What difference in cost would that make ?

A. It would be a difference of 15c. in the dozen.

Q. So that Mr. Scott is out 15c. per dozen for the cost of the material in the zinc alone ?

A. Exactly.

Q. Then, if he says the material costs 87c. and 91c., you must add 15c. to each, and what would the cost be ?

A. \$1.02 and \$1.06 for the material alone.

Q. That is the washboard he sells at \$1 per dozen ?

A. Yes ; and he delivers a car-load in Montreal.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Mr. Charlton, who makes millions of broomhandles to your thousands, says you can make 1,900 handles out of 1,000 feet of lumber ; what do you say to that ?

A. That it would be impossible. The actual figures show it.

By Mr. McNICOL.—Q. I think it is possible that both the witnesses may be right, and that both may be wrong. If you buy lumber for broomhandles in the boards, can you not make more handles than you say by reversing?

A. No.

By Mr. CHARLTON.—Q. What size handle do you refer to?

A. 1½ in. sq.; 41 inches long.

Q. You heard the witness say the other day that he bought the material in squares from the mill?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you make it 41 inches long?

A. I am talking of the handles they make at the prison.

Q. Did you ever calculate how much lumber it will take to make 1,000 handles; 1½-inch lumber, 41 and 42-inch long in squares?

A. If there is no waste, and you buy it in squares, it will take 444 feet to make 1,000 handles.

Q. You said the other day that 1,200 handles could be made out of 1,000 feet of lumber?

A. At the Central Prison they have a lot of culls and a lot of No. 2 handles.

Q. But if they buy it in squares as the witness said they did buy it?

A. Then it would take 444 feet actual measurement to make 1,000 handles.

By Mr. CLELAND.—Q. Is there no discrepancy in your calculation that it takes 64 inches of lumber to make each handle?

A. No.

This closed Mr. Taylor's evidence.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,

April 5th, 1895.

THOMAS A. WELDON, sworn, gave the following evidence:

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. What do you do in the city?

A. I am manager of Eddy Co.'s branch.

Q. Do you handle "Globe" washboards?

A. Yes.

Q. Do Eddy Co. manufacture those washboards?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. How long have you been in the city?

A. We have had a store here about 4 years.

Q. What were you selling "Globe" washboards for?

A. We did not make the improved at first; we made the "Globe."

Q. What were you selling the "Globe" for then?

A. We listed them at \$1.75 per dozen ; there was a discount off that of 10 per cent.

Q. When did you commence to manufacture the improved?

A. We don't make the improved exactly, but we make a board something similar.

Q. As good value as the other?

A. Yes.

Q. What price were you selling that board for?

A. We only made them a short time ago.

Q. What price did you put upon them?

A. When we came here to Toronto to sell them we made some enquiries of the wholesale trade as to prices and found that they were being sold for \$1.25.

Q. What did you do?

A. We had to meet that price.

Q. Have you ever sold them for less than \$1.25 ; is that in jobbing lots?

A. Yes ; we only sell to the jobbing trade. There would be a cash discount off that.

Q. What price were you instructed to put upon them?

A. No particular instructions, only to get what other people were getting. We regulate the price according to the market here.

Q. Do you know anything about the cost of them?

A. No.

Q. Are Eddy Co. satisfied with the price you were selling those goods here?

A. They expected a much larger price. The first invoice that reached them they wrote to say that the washboards were sold at a direct loss.

Q. What should they sell for?

A. \$1.35.

By Mr. CLELAND.—Q. Had you no competition with other people than the Central Prison Industries?

A. Yes.

Q. Tell us how you sell your goods ; suppose I wanted 300 or 400 washboards and said I would give you \$1.20, what would you do?

A. I would refuse the order.

Q. Would you telegraph Eddy Co. for instructions?

A. No.

By Mr. CHARLTON.—Q. Do you know anything about the cost of putting up your washboard and of the material required for it?

A. I do not.

This closed Mr. Weldon's evidence.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,

April 5th, 1895.

R. M. BUCK, M.D., sworn, gave the following evidence :

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. What is your position ?

A. Medical Superintendent of the London Asylum.

Q. We thought that from your position you would be able to clear up what Dr. Sippi was not able to give evidence about the other day. Take the farm there, and divide it in order to show how much tillable land there is, and so on ?

A. There are in all 300 acres of land—115 acres of farm, 50 acres of garden, 4 acres of sewage field, 6 acres cut off by the railway, 12 acres of rough field pasture, 2 acres of willows, and 111 acres occupied by buildings, roads and ornamental grounds.

Q. It is claimed that you do not raise enough provisions to feed the cows and other animals you keep. Explain that, and deal with the year 1894 ?

A. We have 1,200 people to supply with milk ; they must have 450 quarts of milk per day ; to do that it would require an average of 50 cows.

Q. What has milk cost you ?

A. In regard to the milk in 1894, it is necessary to take into account the exchange of cows ; 1894 was a very heavy year for milk. We built a stable in 1894, and the cows, being turned out for several months, ran down, and the milk got very poor. In 1894 our milk, counting the exchange of cows, cost us 3c. When you consider the loss involved in replacing fresh milch cows, there is still only $\frac{1}{2}$ c. a quart increase on the cost from $2\frac{1}{2}$ c. That is the cost of producing milk. I estimate that $\frac{1}{4}$ c. a quart is the average cost of exchanging cows.

Q. You have made a great success in gardening ?

A. Well, we have a very good garden. We have one field of two acres, and the year before last we raised in it over \$800 worth and last year \$1,059. There is a certificate from the Bursar's office estimated below the market price.

Q. What do you produce ?

A. Melons, cucumbers, squashes, celery, and so on.

Q. How were the 115 acres worked last year ?

A. Nine acres fallow, 19 acres of pasture to turn the cows out. We keep them in the stable all the time, but on account of building the stable had to turn them out. Besides that there were 40 acres of hay which produced 115 tons, 18 acres of ensilage corn, 18 acres of potatoes producing 2,620 bushels, 6 acres of carrots, 2,600 bushels, and 2 acres of willow upon which we got 600 lbs. of willows.

Q. What about the produce of the garden ?

A. You see we have to grow potatoes and so on for 1,200 people, and of course we cannot grow stuff for that number, and at the same time produce enough fodder for the animals.

Q. As to the purchase of the more important articles of food, meat for example, would a change from the present system be advantageous ?

A. No ; it would not.

Q. How would it be a loss?

A. It would be a loss of money and a loss of everything.

Q. Would you say it would be a special loss in the quality of the meat?

A. Yes.

Q. Would it be a loss in respect to the safety of the patients?

A. It would; it would be a loss of safety and a loss of everything.

Q. How many years have you been in your present position?

A. I have been over 19 years Medical Superintendent.

By Mr. McPHERSON.—Q. Did you say you had 50 cows.

A. No, I think 47 is the present number.

This closed Dr. Buck's evidence.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,
April 5th, 1895.

AARON SLAGHT, sworn, gave the following evidence:

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. You are a little hard of hearing?

A. Yes.

Q. How old are you?

A. Seventy-two years old.

Q. What occupation have you with the Government?

A. I am inspector of mines for Ontario.

Q. Have you any other occupation or business?

A. Yes; I am in the fruit business.

Q. Evaporating?

A. Yes.

Q. That takes you some months of the year?

A. Yes.

Q. What salary do you get?

A. \$750.

Q. When were you appointed?

A. In 1890.

Q. What occupation had you previous to that?

A. I have been engaged in various ways in my life.

Q. Largely as a clergyman, have you?

A. I am still a clergyman.

Q. When did you first engage in mining ?

A. I engaged in mining in 1881.

Q. What were you doing then ?

A. I had general supervision over several mines in Colorado.

Q. How long were you there ?

A. Three or four years ; four years in actual operation ; from 1881 to 1884-5.

Q. Had you any mining between that time and your appointment as inspector ?

A. No ; I was interested in a mine.

Q. You had nothing to do with managing ?

A. No.

Q. When you went out to Colorado had you a mining education ?

A. No.

Q. Have you ever been at the mining school ?

A. No.

Q. Have you ever timbered a mine yourself ?

A. I have taken help to it.

Q. In Colorado ?

A. Yes ; I was in charge of four or five mines there.

Q. Did you take out money there ?

A. Yes ; I was engaged by a company and was interested in it.

Q. How much money did you take out ?

A. \$6,000 or \$7,000.

Q. Did you bring any of it back ?

A. No.

Q. It was all lost.

A. Yes.

Q. Had you other people under you when you were in charge of the mines ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you show your men how to timber a mine ?

A. I had charge of the men.

Q. Who learned you how to do it ?

A. From close application to the methods by which it was done. I had opportunities of attending lectures in a school of science in 1842.

Q. Where was the school of science ?

A. McGill College, Montreal.

Q. Your only experience was in Colorado ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Were you at the Ophir mine ?

A. Yes.

Q. Were any men killed there ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you go down into the mine before the accident ?

A. No, sir.

Q. When was that ?

A. On the 5th March, 1894. I am speaking from memory.

Q. How deep is the mine.

A. It is quite a surface mine ; tunnels set in.

Q. How far did you go into it ?

A. About 175 to 180 feet ; I am speaking from memory.

Q. How long had they been working at it ?

A. I think about a year previously.

Q. You had not been in it before the accident ?

A. No, sir.

Q. How many men were killed ?

A. Three men.

Q. How was it caused ?

A. By the falling of a layer of slab from the wall.

Q. Had it been timbered up ?

A. No.

Q. Is the mine timbered at all ?

A. Yes, it is.

Q. You did not make any inspection before the accident ?

A. No.

Q. Was the accident the result of it not being timbered ?

A. I think not.

Q. What was it caused by ?

A. The action of frost.

Q. Should it not have been timbered ?

A. Probably it would have been better had it been timbered ; but it was after all an inherent defect—an invisible defect, and it could not have been seen at the time. It was daylight work.

Q. What other accidents were there ; was there one at Copper Cliff ?

A. Yes.

Q. How deep is that mine ?

A. About 700 feet with the incline.

Q. What is its present depth ?

A. They have got to the ninth level ; about 800 feet.

Q. There was an accident there ?

A. Yes.

Q. Any men killed ?

A. Yes ; four have been killed at that mine.

Q. Last year ?

A. Yes.

Q. What was that caused by ?

A. Two from falling down a shaft, and two from falling of rock.

Q. Had it been timbered where the rock fell ?

A. No.

Q. Had you been down that mine before the accident ?

A. Yes.

Q. One month before ; on the 10th of August, and the accident occurred early in September ? Was that the first time you had been down in that mine ?

A. I had been down half-a-dozen times.

Q. Down to the bottom half-a-dozen times ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you examine the timbering ?

A. I examined all parts of it.

Q. Did you make any suggestions at the Copper Cliff mine ?

A. I made suggestions to the mining captain.

Q. Have they a mining engineer in charge there ?

A. They have a mining captain, a very excellent one.

Q. You made a number of suggestions as to the timbering of the mine ?

A. As to the supports of the mine which are obtained from pillars being left and arched roofs. There is but little timber in those mines.

Q. Were there any other accidents last year ?

A. Not that I am aware of.

Q. Was there one the other day at the Sultana mine ?

A. Yes.

Q. Where is that ?

A. Lake of the Woods.

Q. What was the cause of that ?

A. Fire in the shaft house.

Q. Have you inspected that mine ?

A. Yes ; I have not the date ; I think it was in August.

Q. The only experience in mining is what you have had in Colorado ?

A. And what I have had here.

Q. You are a great politician, Mr. Slaght ?

A. That will have to be determined by other parties.

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. When you were out in Colorado how long were you connected with mines ?

A. Four years.

Q. How many men were engaged in operating those mines ?

A. I had supervision over four large mining concerns ; I do not know that I can give you the number of men.

Q. What duties have you other than the inspection of mines ?

A. In connection with my work here ?

Q. Yes.

A. I visit the mines, report in connection with accidents that have occurred, collect all information that I can for the Department. I collect minerals and make reports and keep myself versed on the scientific side of mining.

Q. All over the country ?

A. Yes.

Q. And you give the Department the benefit of the information you gather ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Is there anything else you have to say ?

A. I want to say that there may be a misapprehension in connection with the accident at the Ophir mine. I might state that the Director of Mines was empowered to act as inspector of mines himself, and that he visited that mine shortly before the accident. Having done that it was not deemed necessary that the work should be duplicated on my part.

Q. Is there anything else ?

A. I want to add that in connection with the large encyclopedia of mining at Chicago I was requested to prepare a list of the principal mines of Ontario. I did prepare that list, and anyone who takes the trouble to look at *The Age of London* will see what is said of the condition of the work as presented in that report.

This closed Mr. Slaght's evidence.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,
April 5th, 1895.

JAMES NOXON, sworn, gave the following evidence :

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. The crucial question seems to be how many broomhandles can be made out of 1000 feet of maple ; has an experiment been made since yesterday in respect to that question ?

A. Yes ; I have been told so.

Q. You did not see it ?

A. No.

Q. Three industries have been alluded to here ; broomhandles, washboards and croquet sets. Now in regard to the first of these do you construct broomhandles at a loss ?

A. No ; at a profit.

Q. You have no doubt about that ?

A. I have not.

Q. And to the other industries the same remark applies ?

A. Yes.

Q. Speaking of last year, will you explain to us about the wooden industries at the Central Prison for 1894.

A. Well, when the Brandon Company failed, the Government resumed the business. Upon the recommendation of the warden the guard Reid (he was the guard in the shop under the Brandon Company for a number of years) was appointed to take charge of the shop. I knew nothing about him. It was represented to me that he was a carpenter by trade, and that as he had been a number of years in the shop he was quite competent to take charge of it. Upon these representations I consented to his appointment. Very shortly I noticed that they were cutting up the lumber extravagantly ; it was simply slashed. I called his attention to this most important matter, pointing out that it must result in a very heavy loss in the carrying on of the business. He promised that they would do better and he tried to get things in better working order. I am perfectly satisfied that up to the time that Reid was deposed, and up to August last when the change was made, there was a very heavy loss in this way in carrying on the business and I reported a loss of \$8,000 for 1894. I don't attribute all that loss to the shop, of course, as we took over the stock of the company. There was a lot of stained wood. We revarnished it, but it was in such a state that we could not clean it and we had to stand the loss upon the stock. Then, again, in the early part of the year, we put up new machinery and it took some time before the machines were in working order fit for the work they had to do. Some time was lost and some material wasted getting the machines right for work. That covered some part of the loss, too. But making allowance for those two causes, I refer especially to the loss attributable to nothing else than the mismanagement of the shop. In August, 1894, a change was made in the management and Mr. Scott was placed in charge. Since that time things have been running satisfactorily. The fault we found was in regard to the broomhandles under Reid's management. He got lumber 14 feet long and the men laying a plank down would probably slash six inches off the end of it. That is the way they cut it up. They slashed it in all kinds of ways, and the waste was not used for any other purpose. Of course there were most unsatisfactory results and a certain loss. Since the change was made, all the stuff that went to waste is worked up for some other purpose. The lumber is very carefully cut and alto-

gether the shop is very carefully managed. That is quite evident to everyone since August last. Since the 14th of August last, I had the books made up to date and instead of there being a loss, I find that we have been running the shop at a profit, every two and three months.

Q. Are you quite satisfied that Mr. Scott, as a business man, is able to conduct the shop satisfactorily?

A. I am satisfied that he is able to run the business as it ought to be. I took means to ascertain what experience he had in running wood-work business and took care to write to parties in the localities of Seaforth and Wingham, where he was well known.

Q. Do you know that his reputation stands high?

A. Yes; his reputation is of the highest character. For 20 years he conducted business on his own account most successfully.

Q. You remember that the last witness told the committee about a broom machine which his firm had purchased?

A. Yes; we got that same machine from A. R. Williams, after they had taken it back from Taylor & Scott. It was the identical machine.

Q. What was your experience with it?

A. That we could do nothing with it. We had it in the factory for a week or ten days or two weeks, and we simply could do nothing with it. We could not make a decent handle with it.

Q. And what had you to do with it?

A. We simply threw it out.

Q. Can you tell us whether the market for lumber has gone down or not?

A. Yes; you can buy maple cheaper than a year ago; \$14 a thousand.

Q. Is that net?

A. I am not sure whether that is net.

Q. The bill is here showing two per cent. cash discount?

A. That is what you can get it at.

Q. One of the witnesses spoke on the subject of waste, and he said it was impossible to get the value of \$2 per thousand out of the material, a certain amount of which is waste?

A. It is not waste; it is used for other purposes.

Q. Speaking approximately, how much do you say?

A. \$1 a thousand; \$2 for fuel. The manufactured product is only half the weight of the lumber. That is saved in the buying of fuel. It would take \$400 in buying fuel to run that shop.

Q. Do you save that?

A. Yes.

Q. You had dealings with the firm which Mr. Taylor, who was here to-day, represented?

A. Yes.

Q. What terms did you keep your account with the firm upon ?

A. It was a 30 days' account ; limited to that.

Q. Why were you so particular ?

A. Well, it was just one of those accounts that we had not as much confidence in as other accounts.

Q. In selling to H. A. Nelson & Sons, do you know whether it is true that a considerable quantity of what you sell to them goes into other provinces ?

A. Yes, we do the shipping for them, and nearly 40 per cent. of the whole of the goods go to a Montreal house.

Q. So that it cannot enter into competition with any Ontario industry ?

A. No.

Q. Have you any knowledge of the Eddy matter which has been mentioned here ?

A. In regard to that, here is a copy of the order in council which shows the whole matter over which Mr. Eddy entered into correspondence with the Government. What he said, all his views, were limited to the manufacture of hollow ware alone. And here is the engagement set out in the order in council.

Q. You say that you have kept faith with the Government ?

A. We have acted under that order in council.

Q. We had a witness here yesterday—Mr. Hobbs—how did he come to leave your employment?

A. He got into a difficulty upon the complaint of a prisoner.

Q. Tell us what the difficulty was ?

A. It was reported to me by the warden that Hobbs, at the request of a prisoner, had taken out a letter to a friend of the prisoner's asking that he send money to Hobbs to buy various articles which Hobbs would take to the prisoner. As a result of that, Hobbs got \$5 from the friend, about \$1 of which he spent and he kept the rest of the money himself. When asked concerning it, Hobbs admitted the charge, and he was dismissed.

Q. What is it that he admitted ?

A. He admitted keeping the money belonging to the prisoner.

Q. For a time Hobbs was making broomhandles ; what was the quality of the maple he used ?

A. No. 1 and No. 2.

Q. There were some test experiments to which Hobbs alluded yesterday ; please tell us what these experiments were.

A. Well, I saw that he was wasting a great deal and I wanted to estimate the extent of the waste that I might get a definite idea. I asked him to make a test as to how many handles could be made out of 1,000 feet of lumber ; 800 may have been the number he said, but at all events it was a very small number.

Q. What was your opinion of that ?

A. That it was an enormous waste. I told him so.

Q. In the broom industry, the washboard and the other industries that have been recommended as employment for the prisoners in that line, is it your view that there should be as little competition with anybody in the province as possible?

A. Yes; it is desirable to affect as few lines as possible, and to conduct the industries so that the disturbance would be of the least possible extent.

Q. So then that the goods going as you have told us into the lower Provinces is a very important consideration?

A. Yes.

Q. Will you please tell us about the contracts with H. A. Nelson & Sons?

A. There were two contracts with H. A. Nelson. The first contract was 24c. and the second was 29c.

Q. What was the last contract?

A. 25c.

Q. Then there were three contracts altogether?

A. Yes; there were three contracts, the 1st at 24c., 2nd at 29c. and the 3rd 25c.

Q. What terms?

A. They were all for 5 years.

Q. The terms of the contract stipulate the class of broom to be made?

A. Under the 2nd contract three-fourths were accepted for high class brooms, and under the 3rd half were to be low class.

Q. Then the price was graded exactly to meet these terms?

A. Yes; under the 1st 75 per cent. were high grade, and under the 2nd 50 per cent. were high grade.

Q. H. A. Nelson & Sons are a firm of high repute?

A. Yes.

Q. High in character and prompt in their payments?

A. Yes; never a day behind time.

Q. And that is a great consideration with a firm having dealings with the province

A. Yes.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. How long have you been inspector?

A. I commenced in 1892.

Q. When did you commence to make all the purchases?

A. I am not making all the purchases even now.

Q. Did you purchase lumber last year?

A. Yes; I purchased lumber in 1894.

Q. Do all accounts have to be certified by you?

A. Yes.

Q. The accounts for 1894, as to the purchase of lumber, were certified by you ?

A. Yes ; the man in charge of the shop certifies to the receipt of the lumber.

Q. You certify as to the vouchers ?

A. All accounts have to come to me for approval.

Q. Did you during 1894 buy any lumber ?

A. A very small quantity.

Q. Look at this account [produced] and tell me what it is ?

A. This is an account of 59,243 feet of lumber, flooring and sheeting, at \$15, amounting to \$888.65.

Q. Who is that account with ?

A. Donogh & Oliver.

Q. And what is the date of it ?

A. 14th February, 1893.

Q. Do you know anything about that transaction at all ?

A. Nothing, except from the records of the Department.

Q. Tell us what you know then ?

A. Well, the Brandon Company carried on a business in wooden wares similar to what we are now doing. And they were also doing work for outside parties, that is, dressing an amount of lumber. Donogh & Oliver sent a large quantity of lumber to be dressed, and after it was dressed it was sent out over the city to purchasers. Certain portions were dressed so that as they claimed they were spoiled, and they refused to take it from the prison. There was a dispute arising out of that. The dispute was settled by agreeing to take the lumber in the broom shop for sheeting and flooring. The lumber was taken for that purpose.

Q. That was in 1893 ?

A. No, in 1892.

Q. Who was superintendent then ?

A. I think Wesley had charge of the shop then.

Q. That was in February 1893 ?

A. The work was not done then.

Q. What is the date filled in in that voucher ; is it not February, 1893 ?

A. That is the date they sent in that account.

Q. Do you know of your own knowledge that the time was before that ?

A. I do.

Q. As a matter of fact, is there not a disputed account and do the Government not claim a large amount from this Brandon Manufacturing Co. ?

A. They claim the balance due the Brandon Company.

Q. You are satisfied as to that ?

A. Yes.

Q. Who certifies as to that matter ?

A. I certify myself.

Q. As to recommending the claim ?

A. The recommendation is sent in to the Department.

Q. Is there anything there to show it ? Can you produce another account or accounts without the recommendation ? What date is this February, 1893 ?

A. This is the date it was sent in.

Q. It was used when ?

A. In 1892.

Q. It was used in 1892, the bill was sent in in 1893, and it was paid when ?

A. It was paid on the 20th June, 1894.

Q. When did the elections take place in 1894 ?

A. Sometime in June.

Q. You don't remember ?

A. 25th or 26th of June.

Q. So that it was between the nomination day and the polling day that this account was paid ?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, Mr. Noxon, why was that account paid at that particular time ?

A. It was paid simply because it was a just account.

Q. Was it not asked for before ?

A. It was.

Q. It was asked for repeatedly ; then why was it not paid ?

A. Because there was a dispute about it.

Q. It was an account that was rendered several times ?

A. The first time the warden attempted to apply the account to the Brandon Manufacturing Company's indebtedness. I investigated the matter and went over Donogh & Oliver's books. I found they sent up the lumber to be dressed and I was satisfied the lumber belonged to Donogh & Oliver from first to last.

Q. Who were the Brandon Manufacturing Company

A. A number of stockholders.

Q. Can you not say ?

A. Some half-dozen ; I have seen the list.

Q. Give me the names ?

A. I cannot do so.

Q. Can you produce them ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Will you undertake to produce them ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What was the amount of that account ?

A. \$888.65.

Q. Did you ever hear that Donogh & Oliver were not going to support the candidate of this Government in the last election ?

A. I never heard of it, but I did hear the reverse, that they were strong supporters of the Government long before that account was paid.

Q. You say things are going on very nicely up in the shop now ?

A. Yes ; they are going on very satisfactorily.

Q. Has there been any trouble with Mr. Scott since he was last appointed ?

A. There has not been any trouble.

Q. No trouble whatever ; has there been an investigation held ?

A. There has been some correspondence.

Q. In connection with Mr. Scott ?

A. About charges made against Mr. Scott.

Q. For what ?

A. For sending out a couple of sleighs—two or three sleighs—and not entering them in the book.

Q. That was the charge ; was there an examination ?

A. There was.

Q. Who made the charge ?

A. The warden made the charge.

Q. Upon that charge what was done ?

A. I went and enquired into all the facts of the matter. I found that the goods had been sent out, and that Mr. Scott told the man who had sent them out to enter them up in the book, and he admitted that Mr. Scott had told him to do so. On this account Mr. Scott was charged with misappropriating the sleighs.

Q. Until the time when this charge had been made they had not been paid for ?

A. No ; but I found out that there was personally owing to Scott \$2 or \$3 in the prison.

Q. This was a sufficiently important matter to require investigation ?

A. When the matter had been enquired into the warden himself admitted that the charge was a ridiculous one and he withdrew it. On account of the relations existing between the warden and Mr. Scott it required to be investigated, but the warden himself asked that the whole thing be withdrawn.

Q. He said that ?

A. Yes ; he thought he had made a very unjust charge. He said so, and asked to have it withdrawn.

Q. What are your usual terms with those you have dealings with for the broom-handles?

A. Thirty days account.

Q. Was there anything special then in your dealings with Taylor, Scott & Co. from anybody else in that respect?

A. No.

Q. Why, then, did you try to blacken that man's character when you said you held Taylor & Scott to thirty days?

A. I did not try to blacken his character. What I meant to say was that I would not allow the account to be overdue.

Q. What about the royalty with Nelson & Sons; do you pay the royalty on all those machines?

A. No ; we bought a number of those machines.

Q. Have you not paid royalty?

A. Upon two machines.

Q. In the contract does it not speak of a royalty on the machines?

A. The conditions were if buying the machines that the royalty paid was to be applied to the purchase price.

Q. Have you bought the two machines?

A. We have not bought them yet.

Q. What was the price?

A. \$600, I think.

Q. How long have you been using them?

A. We commenced to use them in 1893.

Q. How many machines did you buy in the first place?

A. The statement shows ; four, I think.

Q. What capacity?

A. To stitch 20,000 to 40,000 brooms per day.

Q. What would be the average?

A. That would depend, as we are constantly changing.

Q. Would 30,000 be the average?

A. I think it would be considerably below that.

Q. You say the capacity is to stitch 20,000 to 40,000 per day; would the average not be about 30,000?

A. I cannot say what the average is.

Q. Why did you get the two machines?

A. We have not purchased them out.

Q. Why?

A. Because I am not certain that they would demand the additional number of brooms.

Q. What number were they demanding?

A. They were demanding 200 brooms a day. "For that we required more machinery if that demand kept up."

Q. Did you not say that it was to be regulated in such a way that you would know how many machines you require?

A. They were then demanding a certain number.

This closed Mr. Noxon's evidence for the day.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,

April 6th, 1895.

JAMES NOXON recalled, the following additional evidence:

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Have you brought a statement with you showing the number of days charged to the shop?

A. Yes, the statement for the broom shop.

Q. What period does that statement cover?

A. Four months of last year.

Q. How many days?

A. 7,578 days.

Q. Can you give it to me for three months

A. I cannot without going over the figures.

Q. What months are those?

A. September, October, November and December.

Q. The contract went into operation in August?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. You were giving evidence yesterday about the question of royalty?

A. Yes.

Q. How many broom-making machines have you in the prison?

A. I think there are four besides the two you were referring to; either four or five.

Q. The others you have leased?

A. The others we have leased when the output exceeds a certain number of dozens per day; 200 dozens.

Q. They are not leased by the year.

A. They are leased upon this condition that they are only used when a certain number is required to be turned out. That is the arrangement.

Q. What is the value of those machines ?

A. \$600.

Q. What royalty do you pay ?

A. When we use them, 50c. a day. We only use them when the demand exceeds a certain number of brooms.

Q. How long have you had them ?

A. They have been in the shop a year or more.

Q. Can you tell me what you paid last year in royalty ?

A. Not without referring to the books.

Q. Here is an account of H. A. Nelson & Sons [handed to witness,] tell me what it is ?

A. This is an account of H. A. Nelson & Sons, 7th April, 1894.

Q. What period does that cover ?

A. It covers the period of seven months to April 30th, 1894.

Q. How much did you pay for royalty on these two machines in that period ?

A. \$212; including up to the 30th June.

Q. Do you know whether they were used for the other three months, the balance of the year ?

A. I cannot say; I am not certain that they were used for even that number of months.

Q. That amount was paid ?

A. The arrangement was that if we paid the royalty on the machines when they were not used, that the money would be refunded on the re-adjustment of the account.

Q. But you only paid for the days they were used; how was that checked ?

A. That was checked in the shop. Of course errors might arise and they could be re-adjusted. If an excess was paid the arrangement was that there was to be a refund.

Q. Mr. Noxon, what has been your experience in managing business ?

A. I have had a varied experience.

Q. Give the committee please, an account of where you have been sole manager of a business institution ?

A. I was for a great many years in sole control of and manager of the Noxon Bros. Manufacturing Company's business in agricultural implements of many kinds.

Q. What year ?

A. I commenced in 1856.

Q. How long did you continue ?

A. I continued in that position till 1887.

Q. From 1856 to 1887 you were sole manager of that business ?

A. In control of the management.

Q. Who conducted that business previous to your time ?

A. The business was founded by myself.

Q. Were your relations with the business from 1856 to 1887 always of the same nature ?

A. Yes.

||

Q. And after 1887 what did you do ?

A. I took charge of Patterson Bros' business at Woodstock.

Q. How long were you there ?

A. I was there five years.

Q. Looking back over those years can you say that as a manager you were a success ?

A. I was very successful.

Q. Was it so understood by those companies ?

A. Yes.

Q. How came you to leave the management of Noxon Bros.

A. That business was bringing the company a dividend of 12 per cent. until the times turned bad, and when they could not make the amount of the dividend they formed the impression that I was depressing the stock with the view of getting absolute control of the business as my own. That impression getting around opposition sprung up to me.

Q. You felt that your management was successful ?

A. I felt so, of course, when we were paying a dividend of 12 per cent. in 1886 and 1887. It was after that the dissatisfaction arose because of the impression that it was my intention to depress the property for the purpose of acquiring it myself.

Q. Who composed the firm ?

A. Many shareholders ; my brother was a large shareholder and Mr. Aikens of Ingersoll.

Q. And the difficulty all arose over this impression that you wanted to acquire the business ?

A. Yes.

Q. How about Patterson Brothers ?

A. I continued with them for five years until the company amalgamated with the Massey-Harris Co.

Q. And your relations there were also completely satisfactory ?

A. Yes ; so much so that they increased my salary from year to year.

Q. Where does the capital come from to run the Central Prison industries ?

A. The capital comes from the Provincial Treasury.

Q. Is there not a special account opened with any bank ?

A. We have credit with the Bank of Commerce.

Q. Is that shown in the Public Accounts?

A. It is.

Q. Where?

A. In the account of expenditure for the year on page 374.

Q. What does that statement show?

A. It shows the expenditure of the Central Prison industries.

Q. It does not show the working of the account with the bank?

A. Yes.

Q. The Public Accounts do not show where you get the money for these industries from?

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. This under the authority of the Act of Parliament?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Do you know the amount of money you used from the bank in the year?

A. The account at its highest point reached \$97,000 to \$98,000, and the lowest point was \$35,000.

Q. Can you prepare a statement showing the average amount?

A. Yes.

Q. Any overdrafts made by the Central Prison industries would be set down against what account?

A. Against the balance of the current account of the province.

Q. The Central Prison industries pay no interest?

A. They pay no interest.

Q. This is not kept as a separate account?

A. No.

Q. Turn to page 377 of the Central Prison account where the amount of \$142,406.53 is set down; what is that?

A. That is the revenue during the year.

Q. How can you say what goes to make up that amount?

A. I would have to go through the Prison books for that.

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Have you not prepared a statement showing the total operations of the Prison?

A. Yes; but not with the bank alone.

Q. That is what Mr. Marter wants?

A. That is all in the report of the Prison.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. When you were first appointed there were a number of unsettled accounts, were there not?

A. Yes.

Q. Give me the names of those accounts ?

A. The Brandon Company was one of the accounts ; there was Myles', and Donogh & Oliver's.

Q. Do you say that there was an account of Donogh & Oliver's besides Brandon's ?

A. Yes.

Q. What was that account ?

A. It was an account for a lot of about fifty-nine thousand feet of lumber.

Q. Had the Brandon Company used that lumber ?

A. It was sold to the Central Prison industries.

Q. Was it sold directly ?

A. It was.

Q. When was it paid for ?

A. I settled the account on the 20th June last year.

Q. Then it was a straight sale of so much lumber ?

A. It was.

Q. Was it used in 1892 ?

A. I think it was in 1891 ; that is my impression.

Q. How do you know about that ?

A. I was told about it.

Q. Do you get it from any of the authorities of the Prison ?

A. I did.

Q. Who was the official who told you with reference to this account ?

A. Warden Massey.

Q. What did he tell you ?

A. He said the lumber had been used and that there was no doubt about the price agreed upon.

Q. How had it been used ?

A. In the first place the lumber had been used on capital account in the broom shop. Mr. Massey deferred payment of it until the early part of 1892. The Brandon Company failed in 1892, and the warden saying that Donogh & Oliver were practically one firm, intended to offset the account against the indebtedness of the Brandon Company.

Q. So that in 1892 it had arrived at this stage as far as the warden was concerned ?

A. Yes.

Q. And was that all of the account of Donogh & Oliver ?

A. It was all of that account.

Q. Did they subsequently furnish any lumber ?

A. I bought some from them.

Q. When did you buy ?

A. In the latter part of 1893, or the early part of 1894.

Q. That had nothing to do with the 59,000 feet you speak of, so we will come back to that. What lumber was that ?

A. It was inch dressed pine.

Q. What price ?

A. I don't know that the account stated the rate per thousand.

Q. We have arrived at this, that the 59,000 feet of pine was the only account in dispute, and that you do not know the price. What was the description of the other lumber you got from them ?

A. That was $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hard maple.

Q. And that was in 1893 or 1894 ?

A. Yes.

Q. And what was the price paid for that maple ?

A. It was a good price, \$16.50 or \$17 a thousand.

Q. Have you the invoice ?

A. I don't know that it is here.

Q. Have you got the account for the 59,000 feet ?

A. That account must have been handed about and lost, probably. I never got it into my hands.

Q. Do you mean to say that there is no invoice for that 59,000 feet ?

A. I never saw the original invoice.

Q. Now, tell us what you did about it ?

A. The account came to me several times, and I made enquiries about it. I found that Donogh & Oliver were entirely distinct from the Brandon Company, and that their claim could not properly be held to satisfy the company's indebtedness, as the warden represented. But I postponed it from time to time. Then, after having let it drop for a while, they would send in the account again, and I would give further attention to the matter. Finally I made up my mind to make a complete investigation. I went to Mr. Wesley in the early part of 1894 ; he was the go-between of the warden and Donogh & Oliver for the sale of this lumber. Wesley said, and the warden admitted it, that he had been asked to settle the dispute by making Donogh & Oliver an offer.

Q. I want to know what this lumber was used for, originally ?

A. It was put in the building. Wesley was told to make an offer to Donogh & Oliver to put it in use for the building they were erecting.

Q. There had been a dispute about this particular lumber ; go back to that.

A. The dispute was before that. This lumber was planed for Donogh & Oliver by the Brandon Company, and Donogh & Oliver claimed that it had been improperly dressed.

Q. Was it the intention to use the lumber by the Brandon Company?

A. No; not at all. It was just intended to be planed by the Brandon Company and removed by Donogh & Oliver. They sent up a large quantity to be dressed, 100,000 or 200,000 feet, and when dressed it was to be sold by Donogh & Oliver to persons around the city. They claimed it had been improperly dressed.

Q. Who was superintendent of the work at that time?

A. I cannot say; Wesley had charge of the Brandon Company's business.

Q. Was Scott there then?

A. He was there also.

Q. Well, then, previous to June last, you had tackled this account?

A. Yes; and the warden said it could not be paid.

Q. Is it part of the warden's duty to certify all accounts that should be paid?

A. No; capital expenditure is under the control of the inspector. The warden has nothing to do with capital expenditure. It has been his practice, but it is not his duty.

Q. Can you mention any other bill that has been paid without the warden certifying to it?

A. I think I can; I am satisfied there are a number of bills. I cannot single them out.

Q. When did the change take place?

A. When I became inspector I performed the duties of inspector.

Q. Since then you have taken charge of that Department?

A. Yes.

Q. Of the expenditure on capital account?

A. Of the greater portion of it.

Q. Have you any doubt that the original invoice of this particular account is lost?

A. I can produce a copy of the original.

Q. A copy of a copy, do you mean?

A. No; a copy of the original, the press copy.

By Mr. HAYCOCK.—Q. Is there a contract in existence for the output of binder-twine from the Central Prison for the year 1895 with the Massey-Harris Company?

A. They have arranged to take a certain quantity of the twine.

Q. What quantity?

A. About 300 tons.

Q. What is the total amount of the output?

A. Between 800 and 900 tons.

Q. At what price?

A. That, I think, I ought not to state. If I were to give the price the contract would be cancelled forthwith.

Q. Is there not an arrangement that you shall sell this at a certain price, and that they sell it for what they see fit ?

A. We make a price, and they can sell for what they please.

Q. Then you have sold 300 tons of the output at a private rate.

A. Yes.

Q. Can you not state the rate ?

A. If I were to state the price they would cancel the contract..

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. The number of prisoners charged to the Central Prison industries does not actually represent the number employed ?

A. No ; we have a certain number of guards on our staff who have to take charge of a certain number of prisoners.

Q. Do you give each guard more than he can employ ?

A. Each morning each guard or foreman of a shop takes with him a certain number of these prisoners to supervise. The number thus assigned to a particular shop are not all employed.

Q. Have you any returns about that ?

A. Yes ; from the cordage shop. These returns cover from the 11th to the 16th of March.

Q. Will you please state these returns ?

A. On the 11th, 60 men were charged to the shop and only 52 were employed ; on the 12th, 69 men were charged and 52 were employed ; on the 13th, 58 men were charged and 50 employed ; on the 14th, 68 men were charged and 50 employed ; on the 15th, 68 men were charged and 51 employed ; on the 16th, 69 men were charged and 52 employed.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. What do the other men do ?

A. They are simply there under supervision.

Q. Do they do any work ?

A. No ; I can give you a further illustration of that in order to show the distribution of the men.

Q. The result of that would be that you are not allowing 50c. a day ?

A. Yes ; in 1894 the cordage shop shut down for two months. Yet the men were detailed to that shop and were sitting on benches all day. They were all the same charged to the cordage shop. We have to check them some way.

Q. Can you show the total number actually engaged ?

A. I can in the cordage shop.

Q. In the broom shop ?

A. It is much the same way.

Q. You don't know the exact number ?

A. I don't get reports.

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. How long have you had business relations with H. A. Nelson & Sons?

A. They have completed the third term.

Q. That is fifteen years.

A. Yes.

Q. Has there ever been any dispute in all these fifteen years?

A. No.

Q. Never any difficulty?

A. No.

Q. Never the loss of a dollar?

A. No.

Q. And all large transactions?

A. It is a very satisfactory account.

Q. In these three contracts there have been variations made in the price of brooms by the dozen?

A. Yes; the first was 27c., the 2nd 29c., and the 3rd 25c.

Q. There have also been variations in the contract requiring a large number of cheap brooms?

A. Yes; 25 per cent.

Q. Have you any knowledge of the cost of brooms elsewhere?

A. Yes; of the cost of brooms at Amsterdam.

Q. How did you gain that knowledge?

A. From conversation with the manager, Mr. Peck.

Q. What is the information?

A. Their cheap broom corresponding with our cheap broom costs 17c. for labor.

Q. How does that compare with yours?

A. It is what we based our price upon when we were making our calculations with H. A. Nelson & Sons under the present contract.

Q. At what price are the whisks being sold?

A. Simply \$4.50 a gross, which is 17½c. per dozen. Mr. Nelson's previous contract was 29c., and they paid for the handles 5c., which brought it up to 34c.

Q. That left nothing?

A. No, and Nelson & Sons paid for the corn besides.

Q. Take the Improved Globe washboard, now what is that being sold at?

A. \$1.20 a dozen, 3 per cent. off.

Q. By whom?

A. Taylor, Scott & Co.

Q. What about Mr. Eddy?

A. Theirs is sold for \$1.25 and 3 per cent. off, besides which they pay the freight, making the net price \$1.14 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Q. Then is there not always a difficulty in selling the product of prison labor beside free labor?

A. There is much difficulty in disposing of prison labor.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. In 1894 you had a large amount of Manilla

A. Yes.

Q. And the debit balance was very high?

A. Yes.

Q. You sold the binder twine in July and August, which accounts for the reduction of the debit balance?

A. Yes.

This closed Mr. Noxon's evidence for the day.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,
April 9th, 1895.

JAMES NOXON, recalled, gave the following additional evidence:

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. There has been singled out here an item of sal soda at 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ c. per lb.; the quantity was 33 lbs. on January 4. We need some explanation of that.

A. That sal soda was bought for use in the woollen mill to make soap. The order was sent down to Hugh Miller along with an order for some other things. He had not the sal soda in stock himself, but he sent out for it, and sent it by a carter to the Prison, charging for the delivery of it also.

Q. That is the explanation of it?

A. Yes.

Q. There is an item of sal soda in February, which is a trifle more than was paid other months; what is the explanation of that?

A. The rate of freight for the winter season increased the cost, as in the case of other goods.

Q. It would appear from this authority (Auditor-General's Report for the Dominion) that the cost of sal soda to a Dominion institution is higher than what you pay?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. You told us the other day that the warden withdrew the charge he had made against Mr. Scott. Did he withdraw the charge in writing?

A. No; verbally.

Q. To whom?

A. To myself and to the Minister—the Provincial Secretary.

Q. There was no letter?

A. No.

Q. No letter withdrawing the charge?

A. No.

Q. Will you please look at the Public Accounts, page 297, for an item of wages of men employed on new houses?

A. Yes.

Q. What is the amount?

A. \$1,319.26.

Q. What houses were those?

A. For the bursar and the storekeeper.

Q. Who were the men?

A. Alexander Jaffray and J. M. Campbell.

Q. The money was paid to them?

A. Certainly.

Q. Were you not able to do that work by prison labor?

A. No; there were no carpenters to pick from.

Q. Was there no prison labor employed on it?

A. No; the place was a mile and a half to two miles away.

Q. Do the prisoners never go out there?

A. No.

Q. There are other items that appear to have been paid for outside labor?

A. Yes.

Q. How much was the total?

A. I cannot say.

Q. Was the total \$4,000.

A. I think that would include materials.

Q. There was not \$4,000 paid to outside labor?

A. Not to my knowledge; the sum was \$4,000 odd, but it included the cost of materials as well.

Q. That account of Donogh & Oliver's, the one you said was incurred in 1892 and paid in June, 1894, I want to come to that again.

A. I think it was in 1891; it was paid on June 21, 1894.

Q. Who certified to that?

A. I certified to it.

Q. Who approved of it?

A. Col. Gibson, the Provincial Secretary.

Q. Did the Provincial Secretary certify to any other accounts?

A. On capital account to every dollar.

Q. How is it done?

A. We get a number of accounts on capital expenditure. Well, I examine the accounts to see if they are correct and first make a schedule of them, say, for instance, Donogh & Oliver, John B. Smith & Sons, and so on, down the list. I put them all down on one schedule which I certify to myself. There would be but one schedule for a dozen accounts. If it had been a single account it would have had the approval of the Provincial Secretary with the certificate. But in the schedule all the additional accounts are put down in the same way.

Q. What department was that in?

A. The Central Prison.

Q. What did you say this flooring was for?

A. It was used for sheeting the broom shop when the new shop was built?

Q. Did you say something about it being stained?

A. It was dressed when it was green and when it dried it would not go together. It was intended to be sent to people around the city and they complained that it was spoiled in dressing so there was a dispute about it for a long time. After a time the warden said let us take this lumber and use it for prison purposes.

Q. So it actually came as unplanned lumber?

A. Yes; there were some 59,000 odd feet of it and we paid \$14 or \$15 a thousand for it.

Q. It was sent to the Brandon Company to be planed?

A. Yes and they did the work.

Q. And Donogh & Oliver actually got paid?

A. They did.

This closed Mr. Noxon's evidence.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,

April 9th, 1895.

J. O. ANDERSON, sworn, gave the following evidence:

Q. You are accountant at the Central Prison?

A. Yes.

Q. Would you look at that account please and tell me what it is?

A. It is an account of Donogh & Oliver's.

Q. What is it for?

A. Inch flooring.

Q. What is the date?

A. February 14, 1893.

Q. How many feet?

A. 59,243.

Q. At what price? //

A. \$15; \$888.65 is the total.

Q. Is it certified?

A. Not apparently on the face of it here.

Q. Is it the habit to have other accounts so certified?

A. On capital account it is, sometimes.

Q. Is this capital account?

A. It is for construction.

Q. When was it paid?

A. 20th June, 1894.

Q. That is not the date; you will find it on the back.

A. 21st June, 1894.

Q. Do you know about this account?

A. No; other than that it was sent to the Central Prison last spring sometime with a threat to sue the Government unless it was paid.

Q. That is all you know about it? Who told you to pay it?

A. It was not paid by me.

Q. Does it show in your accounts at all?

A. Only on the capital account as coming from the treasury.

Q. Do you know anything about the lumber being bought?

A. No; it was before I went there.

Q. As a matter of fact it is charged as capital account?

A. If my memory serves me right it is charged to the broom shop.

Q. Can you refer to the books?

A. Yes; "construction of broom shop; Donogh & Oliver, 31st Dec., 1894," with the total.

Q. It is not entered on the day it was paid?

A. No.

Q. Is that the only entry in the books about it?

A. The only entry.

Q. Any other account in which it would be?

A. Not in the Central Prison books.

Q. Who would keep the account in which it should be entered ?

A. I don't understand the question.

Q. Who would keep the books showing where that lumber was got ?

A. I don't understand.

Q. You have not got the original account ?

A. No, sir.

Q. In whose books would that be entered ?

A. I don't think it would be in any books at all.

Q. Have you any other account with Donogh & Oliver ?

A. Not in the books now.

Q. Did you ever see the account with Donogh & Oliver ?

A. It was not sent when I was there.

Q. When did you come there ?

A. Two years ago, the 1st April, 1893.

Q. How would it appear that some officer certified to that account ?

A. The regular way would be when the invoices came in to be checked off and sent in triplicate, two copies to the Treasurer's Department and one kept at the prison.

Q. You keep no account at the Central Prison whatever of entries on capital account ?

A. No ; the invoices would be sent up to the Treasury Department through the inspector.

Q. Which department would have charge of the expenditure of that money ?

A. The inspector would have charge of the construction account.

Q. Do you know whether the inspector keeps a set of books or not ?

A. No, sir.

Q. Then how did you come into your knowledge that it is capital account ?

A. Because it was paid on capital appropriation. We get the list at the end of the year of all accounts paid on capital.

Q. What department do you get it from ?

A. The inspector's department.

Q. And the account as it appears there is not certified at all ?

A. Apparently not here.

Q. What account is this, [handed to witness.]

A. Robert Whillan's.

Q. Is that capital appropriations.

A. Yes.

Q. The amount ?

A. \$55.

Q. This is approved by the warden, is it not, on the face of it ?

A. Yes.

Q. Here is another ; what is this ?

A. Robert Whillans ; \$82.75.

Q. Is that approved by the warden ?

A. It is.

Q. Here is another ; what is this ?

A. Robert Whillans ; \$139.38.

Q. Is that approved by the warden ?

A. It is.

Q. Whose account is this ?

A. John B. Smith & Sons ; \$1,545.80.

Q. Is that approved by the warden on its face ?

A. Yes.

Q. Capital account ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know of any account not approved by the warden that has been paid on capital account ?

A. I know that there are several accounts.

Q. Do you remember any ?

A. Not any particular one. It is not necessary for the warden to approve accounts paid on capital account.

Q. But as a matter of fact he does approve them ?

A. When the accounts are made up I take them to the warden to be approved by him if he is at home.

Q. Will you please take up the Public Accounts at page 374.

A. Yes.

Q. What is the debit balance there stated on January 1st, 1894 ?

A. \$1,753.77.

Q. What caused that balance to be so large ?

A. I don't know exactly upon what basis that would be made ; would you allow me to refer to the books.

Q. Look in your books for January 1st, 1894.

A. We do not balance our books then.

Q. When do you balance your books ?

A. We balance them on the 1st October.

Q. Do your books show what the balance is on the 1st of January ?

A. No ; stock is taken on September 30th, and the books are balanced on 1st October.

Q. Do you know that there was a large quantity of manilla at that time ?

A. I can only say that the stock at the end of September was \$23,324.92.

Q. Well, between that and the 1st of January, was there a large quantity of manilla got.

A. The purchases show an amount of over \$70,000 from the 1st October to January 1st.

Q. And that accounts for there being such a large debit balance ?

A. Yes.

Q. Were there large sales of binder twine in July and August ?

A. Yes.

Q. Give me the sales please, for the three months ?

A. June, \$6,331.42 ; July, \$70,765.23 ; August, \$11,298.86.

Q. And at the end of the year the debit balance was reduced to \$43,958 ?

A. Yes.

Q. That accounts for the sales in the meantime ?

A. I don't quite understand what the debit balance is.

Q. The debit balance stated in the Public Accounts at the end of the year was reduced to \$43,000 ; that is accounted for by the use of the manilla, by the binder twine sales ?

A. Yes.

Q. So that it does not necessarily show a profit ?

A. I don't understand that.

Q. On the face of it it would show that the Central Prison made \$43,000, but as a matter of fact the large stock of manilla sold as binder twine during the year accounts for the reduction ; is not that the case ?

A. The balance might be in other things.

Q. I want to show in a general way the balance at the end of the year ; your balance is not made at the end of the financial year ?

A. No.

Q. What do your books show for the standing of the wooden shop at the end of September, 1894 ?

A. A loss of \$8,556.50.

Q. Have you an account showing the material bought between October, 1893 and 1894.

A. Not separately ; the material for each shop is debited to the shop.

Q. Would it take you much time to make it up ?

A. It would take a good while.

Q. Can you tell me what was the value of the stock on the 1st of January, 1894 ?

A. No, sir ; I cannot.

Q. Can you tell me on 31st December, 1894 ?

A. No ; I cannot tell you at that time.

Q. The only time you can tell me is for the 1st October each year.

A. Yes.

This closed Mr. Anderson's evidence.

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